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Pilot Training Planned On Boston Harbor Isle; Citizenship Rush Grows

The World's Day—At a Glance
June 10, 1940

In Boston: Aid-Allies Opens New Office

The Massachusetts Aeronautics Commission announced today it would establish a practice landing field on Spectacle Island in Boston Harbor in anticipation of increased pilot-training work in connection with the expanding Federal air program. [Details: Page 9.]

Final citizenship papers have been filed by nearly 25 per cent more persons in the New England area since July 1, 1939, than in the previous year, Maxwell Lambe, Chief Examiner of the United States Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, announced.

The Boston Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies opened additional headquarters at 221 Washington Street to enable downtown office workers to sign a petition for the immediate sending of war materials to the Allies.

Nazis Reported Fleeing From Colombia

QUITO, Ecuador (AP)—The newspaper El Comercio, in a dispatch from Pasto, Colombia, said that Nazi "fifth columnists" were being expelled from the country or were fleeing Colombia. Several Germans had crossed the frontier into Ecuador, the dispatch said. Among them, it declared, was Armand Kull, who was accused of having photographs and maps of the Panama Canal Zone.

In Washington: 6,020,400 Adopt Crop Control

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration announced that it now has a record total of 6,020,400 of the Nation's farmers, planting 82 per cent of United States crop land, operating under the Federal crop-control programs this year.

The Senate Judiciary Committee recommended that the Senate establish more stringent control over aliens by approving legislation requiring the fingerprinting and registration of aliens and imposing other restrictions designed to prevent "fifth column" activity.

The Labor Relations Board ordered employees of six Chicago furniture manufacturing companies to decide by election within 30 days whether they want to be represented by Congress of Industrial Organizations or American Federation of Labor furniture workers unions in matters requiring collective bargaining.

Relief Recipients Told to Enlist

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J.—Arthur Mudd, Director of New Jersey's Relief Administration, has proposed that unemployment relief funds be withheld from able-bodied single men eligible for military duty. Mr. Mudd held it was a patriotic duty, particularly for those receiving public assistance to enlist.

HARRISBURG, Pa. (AP)—Pennsylvania relief officials advised county authorities they have the right to withhold relief from unmarried men under 40 years of age who refuse to enlist for military service.

Japanese Bombs Damage Embassies in Chungking

CHUNGKING (AP)—Interiors of the French and German Embassies were damaged today when 36 Japanese planes dropped bombs on Chungking, destroying or damaging many houses and causing about 50 casualties. No American or other foreign casualties were reported.

Two other groups of planes bombed the Chungking-Chengtu road, causing heavy material damage and a number of fatalities.

HONG KONG (AP)—Capture of Shasi, on the upper Yangtze, one of two main objectives in the present Japanese offensive in the Province of Hupeh, was claimed today in Japanese dispatches. The other objective is Ichang, about 60 miles northwest. The Chinese, reports said, had massed 20 divisions around Tangyang in an attempt to halt the advance on Ichang.

Argentina to Buy U. S. Air Equipment

BUENOS AIRES (AP)—The War Ministry was authorized to purchase $68,971 worth of United States supplies and equipment for the Argentine Air Force. An aircraft purchasing commission now in the United States also was authorized to draw contracts for other materials subject to approval in accordance with the national budget bill.

15 Navy Planes Reach Manila From Hawaii

MANILA (AP)—Fifteen Navy patrol bombers were moored here today after a trans-Pacific flight which began at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, June 4. The planes, from squadron VP-26, arrived June 9 under command of Lieutenant Commander S. H. Ingersoll. They will relieve a similar squadron which has been on neutrality patrol duty in the Philippines for nine months.

Trading Suspended on Paris Bourse

PARIS (AP)—Trading on the Paris Bourse was suspended today by order of the Board of Governors an hour after the day's session opened. [Details: Financial Page.]

War Summary: Germans at Gates of Rouen

Fresh Offensive on a 200-mile front brought the Germans to the gates of Rouen and to Gisors, the latter little more than 35 miles from the outskirts of Paris. [Details: Page 1.]

Fate of Paris is so uncertain that extensive preparations have been made for evacuation. A meeting of the French War Cabinet to be held at the Capital this evening was cancelled.

General Weygand's message to the troops indicated that this was the supreme moment and that at this pace the Germans must come to the end of their resources. [Details: Page 4.]

British help is being rushed to France, Prime Minister Churchill informed Premier Reynaud, some British troops having already landed in France, while Britain makes redoubled preparations for its own defense.

At sea the British Admiralty announced that its aircraft carrier Glorious had been sunk. Germany earlier claimed that its battleships Gneisenau and Scharnhorst had destroyed the vessel in an engagement off Norway. [Details: Page 6.] Britain announced torpedoing and sinking of the British armed merchant cruiser Carinthia. [Details: Page 6.]

American refugees numbering 723 arrived in New York aboard the liner President Roosevelt. The homeward-bound liner Washington arrived at Lisbon, Portugal, to pick up 125 Americans. The American Embassy in London announced plans under way to put aboard at Galway, Ireland, Americans who are without sufficient funds.

British trade with Rumania, which was spurred by the signing of a new agreement between the countries June 6, is to be under the control of the British and Rumanian Governments.

Premier Eamon de Valera of Eire appealed to the Irish to join defense forces immediately to make it "very costly" for any invader.

Secret war debate in the British Parliament will be postponed.

Lord Linlithgow, Viceroy of India, extended the life of the Indian Legislative Assembly for one year, making the fourth prolongation of the present assembly.

Russia regularized its relations with Italy. The two countries have exchanged ambassadors, soothing relations strained since the Russo-Finnish War. [Details: Page 6.]

Japan and Russia completed an agreement fixing the boundaries between Siberia and Manchukuo. Location of the new boundary is not yet announced. [Details: Page 6.]

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Leads Seniors

By a Staff Photographer

Miss Phyllis Doherty

President of the graduating class at Simmons College—one of the many educational institutions holding commencement exercises today—seen through oval glass of a door at the College.

World Crisis Keynotes '40 Graduations

Preservation of civilization itself is the keynote of New England's commencement season as sounded by speakers at baccalaureate and graduation exercises. today.

The general public, as well as graduating seniors, is being urged to partake of the inspiration voiced by speakers from every field of activity who appear united in the common purpose of making clear each individual's duty to perceive and stand for what is right in the world's unprecedented crisis.

The vital message of individual responsibility is being spread not only by the spoken word at the several churches and public halls where commencement programs are being held, but also by radio broadcasts and press reports—all aimed at "making democracy work." Details of invigorating baccalaureate sermons of yesterday are to be found on Page 9.

At Boston University's 67th commencement exercises this morning, W. P. Few, President of Duke University, attacked "neutral minds" as out of place in the present crisis. Details of the exercises, in which 1,458 regular degrees and 13 honorary degrees were conferred are on Page 9.

Co-Operation Urged

At Simmons College's 35th commencement this morning, Dr. Lewis Perry, Principal of the Phillips Exeter Academy, urged youth and age to learn from each other and co-operate in the crisis, instead of drifting apart. Details of the ceremony, including the award of some 400 degrees, are on Page 9.

At Mt. Holyoke College's 103d commencement today, Dr. Lillian M. Gilbreth, Professor of management at Purdue University, addressed the 224 candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts and the 23 candidates for the degree of Master of Arts.

At Norwich University, in Northfield, Vt., Dr. Alfred E. Stearns, Headmaster-Emeritus of Phillips Andover Academy, told the 121st commencement assembly that "America's great task today is to stamp out racial prejudice and hatred," referring to the policies of Adolf Hitler. The ceremonies included award of military and academic certificates to former students who left the military college for war duty before completing their courses. Details: Page 10.

Poem Is "Saying Best"

At Emerson College's 61st commencement this morning, Robert P. Tristam Coffin, Pulitzer Prize poet in 1936, told the 33 graduating seniors that "a poem is saying the best one can say about life." Details will be f ound on Page 9.

At Massachusetts State College's 70th commencement this afternoon, 302 students are receiving degrees, climaxing a program which included an annual horse show and the 45th annual Flint Oratorical Contest.

At the University of Maine's 69th commencement today, an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon United States Senator Frederick Hale (R), who this year is retiring after 24 years as one of Maine's Senators. Seven other honorary degrees were conferred, as well as 364 Bachelor degrees and 29 Master degrees.

A list of honorary degrees awarded today by New England universities appears on Page 10.

Argentina Hits at Nazism

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP)—The Government-sponsored instruction center for reserve officers was ordered dissolved June 8 following a raid on an officers' banquet which police said was marked by pro-German demonstrations against Argentine neutrality.

Willkie Backs Drive to Ban Isolation Plank

Finds that all sections of country favor all aid to Allies 'short of war.'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 10—Signalling what appeared to be a concerted drive to bar the insertion of an isolation plank in the Republican national platform, Wendell L. Willkie, "dark-horse" contender for the Party's presidential nomination, wound up a four-day western canvass today with the evaluation that public sentiment on the issue was "overwhelmingly" for aid to the Allied cause in the European conflict.

Mr. Willkie reported no difference in the Middle West and Far West from the eastern outlook that America should proceed in this course immediately in all respects "short of war."

Few "Isolationists"

"The number of so-called narrow isolationists in the United States is very few indeed," he declared on his return to New York. "I don't think there is any chance that the Republicans will adopt any isolation plank. I haven't been able to find any strong isolation groups in the Republican Party. And I am sure that the country is overwhelmingly in favor of granting immediate aid to the Allies."

The Wilkie estimate of American attitude on the Allied position is the aftermath of conversations between important individuals in New York and Republican Leaders, begun two months ago, to insure that the Republican national convention take no stand for United States isolation in the European conflict.

Republican Program

The subject was first broached in these quarters by a leading Republican from the MiddleWest, and the concensus evolved that active steps should be taken to convince party heads of the political wisdom of keeping the Republican national organization clear of pacifist pronouncements, leaving the next Administration with a free hand to deal with foreign policy under the Constitution. Envisaging the difficulties the Allies have since met, these conferees formulated the counsel that the Party in its appeal for votes in the forthcoming election make no hard and fast pledges on foreign policy that it might later have to repudiate.

Mr. Willkie's pro-Allied plea was coincidental with a syndicated article from William Allen White, Emporia (Kan.) editor and National Chairman of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, which predicts that the Republican platform will avoid any stand on foreign policy.

Italy at War With Allies, First Troops Invade France; New B.E.F. Reaching Front

Mediterranean rights to dominate goals of Italy in joining Axis partner.

BERLIN, June 10 (AP)—Italian forces marched into French territory through the Riviera at approximately 6:30 p. m. tonight.

This information was given reporters by authorized sources at a conference at the Berlin Foreign Office called by Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop.

By Saville R. Davis
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME, June 10—The rapidity with which the Hitler Blitzkrieg overran the Low Countries—and the progress which its armed battalions have been making in Northern France—is clearly one of the major factors which has influenced Premier Mussolini's decision to declar war against the Allies.

Those who have watched the Italian Dictator since the first days of the Rome-Berlin Axis have known that Premier Mussolini was deeply impressed by the German military machine.

When war broke out in the West there were many observers who believed that Signor Mussolini was convinced that Adolf Hitler would win.

Hesitated Over Decision

Yet it is still accurate to say that Signol Mussolini hesitated in his decision during the past weeks.

Even as the uniformed crowds assembled at the Fascist order to hear Premier Mussolini's historic declaration at the Palazzo Venezia, there was some expectations that Mussolini's eagerly awaited speech would be equivalent of an offer of a "separate peace" to France.

But today Signor Mussolini has chosen to attempt the expansion of his Empire by the use of "9,000,000 bayonets" rather than by the processes of diplomacy.

Hopes for Short War

The Italian position makes clear Signor Mussolini's hope is for a short war. And its entry at this time may well indicate the belief that the Allies are in a position sufficiently difficult to enable Italian co-operation with Germany to swing the balance.

The situation today thus begins what Giovanni Ansaldo, Editor of Il Telegrafo, of Leghorn, characterizes as the "second phase" of the war.

Declaring that Italy would break the bolts which imprisoned it in the Mediterranean, the Editor of Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ci-

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Wide World

Fascists' Cheers Acclaim Duce's Call

It is in scenes like this at the Palazzo Venezia that Signor Mussolini made his declaration of war today.

Duce in call for war says peace offers of Hitler should have been heeded.

ROME, June 10 (AP)—Italy joined the war tonight—against England and France—at the side of the German Nazi legions which are pressing down perilously on France and Paris itself.

Notice of the plunge into hostilities, after months of teetering on the brink, was made in a wildly cheered bombastic speech by Premier Mussolini from the balcony of the Palazzo Venezia.

His announced war aims called chiefly for recovered control of the Mediterranean.

He declared for preservation of peace in the Balkans and in Turkey and Egypt, all factors in Mediterranean control.

"Our will," he said, "is that Italy does not intend to bring other people into the conflict.

"Yugoslavia, Greece, Turkey and Egypt will take notice of this fact." He also mentioned Switzerland in this connection.

Text of Duce's Call

The text of Premier Mussolini's address, as translated and transcribed by NBC, follows:

Combatants on land, sea and in the air, Blackshirts of the Revolution and of the Legion, men and women of Italy, of the Empire and of the Kingdom of Albania, listen:

An hour signed by destiny is ticking on the skies of our country. An hour of the irrevocable decisions, a declaration of war, has already been given to the Ambassadors of Great Britain and France.

We shall descend on the fields against the plutocratic democracies and the reactionary democracies of the west—who in all times have always obstructed the march of the Italian people. Some facts of more recent history can be assumed in these words, promises, menaces, threats against us by 52 states. Our conscience is absolutely quiet. With us the whole world is a testament that Italy has done what was humanly possible to avoid the storm that is overhanging Europe.

Puts Blame on Allies

It was enough to see again the treaties, to realize that they were not adequate to the times and that they would have to be changed. The Allies should have accepted the proposals of Hitler before the Polish campaign.

Today we are decided to face the sacrifices of the war and the risks of the war to safeguard the honor and the interests and the future, because a great people is only such if it considers sacred those pledges which determine history.

You will take arms to safeguard our frontiers and also to solve the maritime problems. We want to break the chains which are keeping our seas closed, because 45 millions of souls are not free unless they have free access to the ocean.

This gigantic effort is the fight of the rich fecund people against those who have nothing but who are rich with arms and the right to work.

Our will—Italy does not intend to bring other people into the conflict. Yugoslavia, Greece, Turkey and Egypt will take notice of this fact.

March With a Friend

Italians—In a memorable gathering in Berlin, I said that according to the laws of Fascist morale, when you have a friend, you march with him to the end.

With Germany we shall march with those victorious armed forces. In this vigil of such an important event we think of the Italian Emperor-King, Victor Emmanuel. He has interpreted forever the soul of Italy. Italy, Fascist and proletarian Italy, is for the third time on its feet, strong and united. The word of order is only one: categoric and imperative—victory.

And we shall win!—to give finally a long period of peace to Italy, to Europe, to the world.

Italian people, to arms: and show your tenacity, your courage, your valor.

French Driven Back; U. S. Defense Status

Between 90 and 100 German divisions, representing from 1,300,000 to 1,800,000 men, were thrown against the French army on a front of more than 200 miles, driving back the French line by sheer force of numbers at one point to within 35 or 40 miles of Paris.

While the French front held firm along much of the Aisne, it fell back on either side of Soissons and east of Beauvais, while farther to the west German tank units were reported to have reached the Seine at Rouen.

Fresh British troops reaching France: Page 4.

The United States drive for preparedness is swiftly and relentlessly going forward. Marching in step with it is the Nation's determination to quickly aid the hard-pressed Allies.

The House Military Committee approved legislation increasing the authorized strength of the regular Army from 280,000 to 400,000. The measure also would permit the President to call out the National Guard during the recess of Congress for "use or training" within the United States or its possessions.

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan, the Republican presidential candidate whose past foreign policy program has been one of isolationism, now declares "we are no longer neutrals but nonbelligerents on the Allied side," and urges the United States to give the utmost aid to the Allies.

The Anglo-French Purchasing Board announces that "the flow of munitions of all kinds shipped from America will be immediately augmented" as a result of recent Federal action releasing surplus Government equipment and material.

One hundred heavily-armed attack planes are earmarked by the War Department for possible fighting in France under the Administration's "trade-in" arrangement.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 10—So fast and so furious have been developments in the process of America's breath-taking preparedness drive that few people have been able to get a comprehensive picture of the whole in the rush of infinite detail. Viewed in brief retrospect of three weeks, from the date on Thursday, May 16, when President Roosevelt addressed a joint session of Congress, down to the present, it is probable that never, in history, has so vast a program been launched in so short a time.

A brief recapitulation indicates that the change enters into every phase of American economic life, and probably marks the close of some sort of an era in American history and the start of a new one. So far the preparedness program is largely a paper one, but the initial blue-print stage has brought leading business figures patriotically hurrying to Washington, and has set a new stamp on American thinking.

Change in Sentiment

The situation calls for superlatives. Rarely if ever in American history has there been such a revulsion in public sentiment as has followed the display of Nazi

Continued on Page 4, Column 6

This Changing World

Stock Piles From the Far East—Absorption of American Policy in the Atlantic Puts New Complexion on Problem in the Orient — Substitutes and Storage

By H. B. Elliston

The rapidity of events has changed the complexion of several of the problems to which this column has given attention in recent times. One is the Far East. The other is the acquisition of "strategic and critical materials" (the terminology is the War Department's) for which the United States has to depend upon abroad. Both problems are interrelated by the fact that the commodities in which America stands in need—mainly tin—are located in the Far East.

What has changed the American situation vis-à-vis the Far East is the fact that the storm over Europe has switched America's concerns to the Atlantic. America simply cannot face both ways. In nautical terms, the United States has only a one-ocean navy. Right now that navy is in the Pacific, whither it was consigned in order to keep an eye on the Japanese. The Atlantic hitherto has been deemed safe because the Atlantic has been the ocean of the British navy. Now there has come over the American people a sudden realization that the United States could afford a one-ocean navy only because the British navy was a shield and buckler for the Americas as well as for the British Empire.

* * *

This always was known in Washington, of course. History tells us, indeed, that the Monroe Doctrine (and, for that matter, the Open Door in China) had as much a British as an American origin. The British progenitor was the statesman Canning. He wished to stop the Holy Alliance of the Emperors of Russia, Prussia, and Austria from extending their influence in the Americas after the fall of Napoleon. He wanted a joint declaration, but the United States preferred to make it solo. Since then the British Navy has protected this "monstrosity of international law," as Bismarck called the Doctrine, just as much as the United States has. Thus the fear that the British Navy might not be able to keep up this function is having a profound effect upon American policy.

The disappearance of British defense of the Atlantic would mean that Uncle Sam might have to "scuttle" in the Far East. Certainly the fleet would have to be recalled. What reaction this would have on the Japanese is anybody's guess, but the guesses in informed quarters are pretty lugubrious. I mean that in these circumstances influential Japanese would be tempted to go on an imperialistic tear in precisely those areas of Malaysia which supply Americans with the rubber for their automobile tires and the tin for their kitchen equipment. Vultures always are attracted to the scene of falling organisms. And we know, and the Japanese know, that the American fleet is based at Hawaii solely for the purpose of holding up a minatory finger against another outcropping of Japanese adventuring.

* * *

The United States, moreover, would have to cancel all thought of fortifying Guam. It so happens that Senator Walsh and his Naval Affairs Committee have just got around to authorizing the fortification of this "dagger pointed at the heart of Japan." They got around to it at the very time when they ought to have forgotten about it. This is no time even to make faces at Japan, let alone threaten Japan, just as it is recognizably (in the White House) no time to remember Ethiopia in the diplomatic dealings with Italy. Diplomacy in America has hitherto been kept on a lofty impartial plane of attitudes, but now it is down to earth in policy-making, where the United States has to make choices. And there's room today for only one anti, and that is the Nazi menace.

Now the economic problem of acquiring strategic materials assumes a good deal more importance in the light of a turn of events which may put Far East trade at Japan's mercy. This isn't a lay opinion. President Roosevelt, in spite of his charge at his Friday conference that the proponents of stock piles are addicted to hysteria, apparently thinks so, too. For some inexplicable reason he had whittled down to $10,000,000 the Congressional authorization of $100,000,000 for the accumulation of stock piles within American borders of such items as tin. He partly repaired the omission when the Blitzkrieg descended on France. In the defense message he asked for $35,000,000, an amends which one would rather put down to prudence than to hysteria. This sum raises his original allocation, but is still much below what is needed.

Furthermore, these changing and uncertain times require that the building up of stock piles should be augmented by means other than trade. Tin exists in America in the form of scrap; rubber (another commodity that has to be imported) can be reclaimed. And the United States must mobilize the laboratory for the development of substitutes. Costly as these are, they are a second line of economic defense, and the times are too precarious to ignore any kind of resources. In this connection let us thank our lucky stars that American enterprise, in spite of the knocks it has received, is still enterprising enough to have carried through to fruition its research work on a rubber substitute.

Is Turkey In?

ISTANBUL, June 10 (AP)—Turkey's resolve to fulfill its mutual assistance pact with France and Britain was voiced by Turkish officials in first reaction to Italy's announcement of its declaration of war on the Allies.

Blow to British

LONDON, June 10 (AP)—Authoritative sources described the Italian entry into the war tonight as a "treacherous blow" and declared that now that the Italians are in the conflict "they must expect to be treated by us in exactly the same way as the Germans."

Vandenberg Shifts Stand, Favors U. S. Aid to Allies

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 10—With international affairs certain to dominate the Republican convention meeting a fortnight from today, Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan has set a significant party trend by publicly abandoning his isolationist attitude, while at the same time increasing mention of the name of Herbert Hoover is heard here as a potential Republican candidate with transcendent experience in world problems.

On the domestic side, Mr. Roosevelt returned from another of his cryptic Potomac week-end cruises accompanied this time by Associate Justice William O. Douglas of the Supreme Court.

It was from a similar cruise, in which his guest was Senator James A. Byrnes (D) of South Carolina, that stories arose that Mr. Byrnes would be the Roosevelt Vice-Presidential candidate in the race just ahead. Washington observers still think that Mr. Byrnes is a good bet, but there are some who think Mr. Roosevelt is looking for a "liberal" of the Douglas stamp as running-made, rather than Mr. Byrnes, who would be aceptable to the conservative southern wing of the Democratic Party.

Conditional Third Term

All sorts of speculation centers on the Democratic situation, where it is generally accepted that Mr. Roosevelt will be a third term candidate. Coupled with this belief is a tendency to assume that Mr. Roosevelt would make his candidacy and possibly his tenancy in office conditional on continuance of the European war, and that he would resign in favor of the Vice-President if and when hostilities ended.

Regardless of whether this theory has any basis, in fact, it at least puts a greater premium on the Democratic Vice Presidency this year than in any presidential year past, with the idea that the man chosen would later have the opportunity to run for the Presidency as Mr. Roosevelt's successor or possibly fall heir to the job if Mr. Roosevelt retired.

Thus, Washington at present has scope for aspects of political speculation which are brand new to it and transcend all past experience, at a time when the positive facts in the Democratic race are only less clouded in certainty than those on the wide-open Republican side.

Michigan Senator's Stand

The Vandenberg speech was considered highly significant. Mr. Vandenberg has previously taken an extreme isolationist stand. Now he seems to feel that emergency conditions in Europe make such attitude untenable. In a radio address last night he called for American aid to the Allies so long as it does not involve the United States in war abroad or weaken home defenses.

Senator Vandenberg coupled his announcement with criticism of the New Deal's handling of the tax and preparedness program, and a call for resumption of trade treaties with Japan. He declared that a "pacified Pacific could be almost equivalent to half a Navy in our scheme of defense."

The Vandenberg speech was expected to set a path which Senator Robert A. Taft (R), of Ohio, and Thomas Dewey of New York, other leading Republican Presidential contestants, might follow in retreating from isolationist attitudes which they approached before the total war in Europe created a ground swell of American sentiment in favor of aiding the Allies.

Willkie Also Aided

The same groundswell is aiding the candidacy of Wendell Willkie, who from the first has urged American assistance to the Allies. It is also reviving talk of Herbert Hoover.

The only man on the Republican side with a breadth of first-hand international experience surpassing that of President Roosevelt is Mr. Hoover, it is pointed out here. In a world era now opening in which the United States is destined to be plunged willy-nilly into the vortex of foreign affairs, Mr. Hoover, it is urged, is in a unique position. In some quarters he is suggested as Presidential candidate, in others he is proposed as the Secretary of State for the Republican standard-bearer.

Although in realistic terms, Mr. Hoover's name has made little headway so far with practical politicians, Washington observers would be prepared for anything in the wide-open Republican race that now seems inevitable.

Roller Skates to Enlist

CHICAGO (AP)—Max Richard Fuder, St. Louis, showed up at the Army recruiting office, carrying roller skates. "I roller skated some 300 miles from St. Louis to join up," he told Sergeant John Patterson. He passed the physical examination and was put on the enlistment waiting list.

U. S. Education Trend Praised By Roosevelt

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 10—Thankfulness that education in this hemisphere has not followed the lines taken in other parts of the world, but has, instead, emphasized peaceful pursuits and good neighborliness was voiced by President Roosevelt in a letter to Dr. Henry Noble MacCracken, President of Vassar College, on the occasion of Vassar's observance of its seventy-fifth birthday and a quarter-century of Dr. MacCracken's administration here yesterday. Speakers at the ceremonies paid high tribute to Vassar's achievements in the field of women's education.

The President was to have spoken at the anniversary celebration but in his letter to Dr. MacCracken he indicated that the gravity of the international situation prompted him to withdraw his acceptance of the invitation.

"It is of the highest significance that this celebration takes place at this time," Mr. Roosevelt wrote. "In fact, this hemisphere is now almost the only part of the earth in which time and thought and effort can be devoted to that paramount pursuit of peace education. Elsewhere, war or politics has compelled teachers and scholars to leave their great calling and to become agents of destruction."

The President praised Vassar for the enlightenment it has spread that has "melted the obstables which tradition had put in the way of the advancement of women until now women and men go forward in this country side by side in solving the many social problems which confront the democratic way of life."

Speakers included Morris Hadley, Chairman of the College's Board of Trustees; Mrs. Martha Hillard MacLeish, representing the Alumni, and Prof. Elizabeth Hazelton Haight, representing the faculty.

Women Seek Pilot Equality

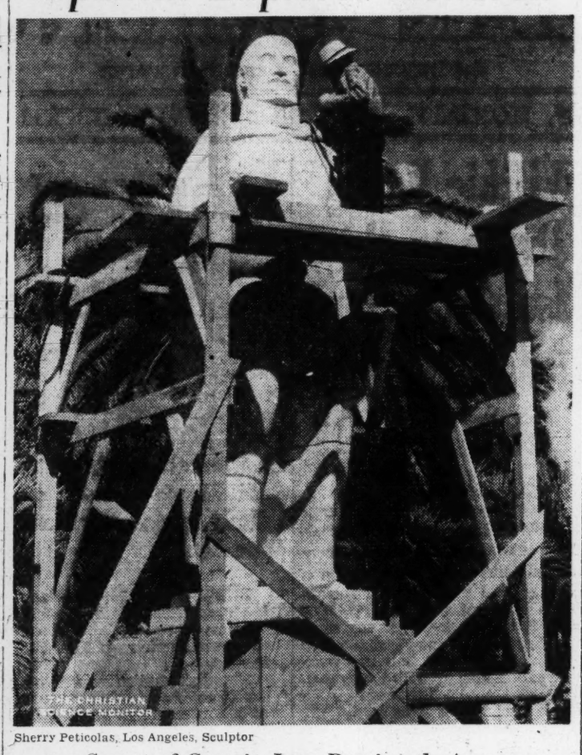
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 10 (AP)—The National Women's Party, in convention here, resolved yesterday to seek equal opportunity for women in aircraft pilot training, and decided to petition the Civil Aeronautics Authority to eliminate a regulation which limits women to 10 per cent of those receiving training under the CAA's new pilot training program.

Another resolution adopted urged both the Republican and Democratic national conventions to write into their platforms a promise to support the principle of equal opportunity under the law for women and men, as now proposed in a constitutional amendment receiving the study of committees in both Houses of Congress.

A third resolution petitioned President Roosevelt to use his authority to see that there is no discrimination against women in employment because of their marital status. It set forth that women are barred from jobs in "certain" Federal bureaus because they are married.

The women elected Mrs. Alma Harrison Ambrose of Baltimore as Chairman. The following were re-elected: Mrs. Louis Levinson, Middletown, Del., Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Annette Jurgens, Baltimore, Secretary; Mrs. Lucy Anderson, Baltimore, Treasurer.

Spanish Explorer Honored



Sherry Peticolas, Los Angeles, Sculptor

Statue of Captain Juan Bautista de Anza

In memory of two expeditions which Captain de Anza led from Arizona to California, the Riverside, Calif., Art Association sponsored this statue. It was erected as a Federal Works Project.

Statue Honors Juan de Anza For California Expeditions

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RIVERSIDE, Calif. — The achievements of Capt. Juan Bautista de Anza, Spanish explorer who led two separate overland expeditions from an area now a part of Arizona to California during the period from 1774 to 1776, are emphasized by erection of a statue in his honor in this community.

Because Captain de Anza's course on each journey led through a part of territory now included in Riverside County, and he encamped in this vicinity near the Santa Ana River, he is honored by the placing of the statue here.

The expeditionary leader was aided, historians declare, by Indian pathfinders. He brought a comparatively small preliminary force on the first cross-country journey and a second large group of colonists, from the mission town of Tubac, founded in 1691, to Mission San Gabriel near the present city of Los Angeles.

Despite natural obstacles of deserts, rivers and mountains, the two de Anza expeditions were accomplished. The first reached San Gabriel on March 21, 1774 and the second on January 4, 1775. The man who started his journeys to this coast as a 37-year-old captain was made a colonel by his Spanish sovereign before the second trip had been completed.

The de Anza statue, of which Sherry Peticolas of Los Angeles is sculptor, has been erected as a Federal Arts project at a cost of $35,000, of which a sponsor's contribution was made by Riversiders. The sponsoring group was the Riverside Art Association and a special de Anza committee which commenced work in May, 1938.

The statue, of Lucerne granite, is a modernized version of the intrepid explorer. It is of massive proportions, a 16-foot figure on a four-foot base, and weighs 54 tons. About the base is a wall bearing incised figures telling the story of the expeditions. This is 40 feet in length and six feet in height, and was designed by Dorr Bothwell, of Los Angeles.

Taft Gains Added Strength In Final Swing Into South

By J. Roscoe Drummond

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 10—Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, concluding his campaign for the Republican presidential nomination, is strengthening his position in a group of a half a dozen strategic Southern States.

These States—Tennessee, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, and Florida—combine a total of 88 delegates to the Philadelphia convention, and if Senator Taft, in the course of his final swing, secures his supremacy throughout this southern block his leadership on the first ballot will be decisively established.

But Senator Taft is not without competition and last-minute competition, for District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey of New York has likewise spent this past week end in fresh contact with parts of the South. Only two weeks ago Mr. Dewey was in Texas, Louisiana, and Alabama, and now he is making a new foray into the Carolinas while Senator Taft is setting about to repair any damage the New York prosecutor may have done to his cause.

Mending His Fences

Senator Taft is unquestionably succeeding at some of this urgent political repair work. He spent two days in Tennessee during which he saw nearly every Republican leader in the State, addressed two rallies and two luncheons, visited with most of the State's 18 delegates and also held a conference with a group of delegates from North Carolina.

An independent check of the delegate position in Tennessee shows that Mr. Taft has helped his cause and from his standpoint done some needed retrieving.

The Ohio Senator was confronted with the fact that at the recent State Republican convention the Tennessee delegation was nearly pledged to Mr. Dewey. A resolution was drafted to bind the delegates-at-large to the Dewey candidacy and had it been allowed to come to a vote, the convention would very likely have swung the bulk of the delegates in the same direction.

The evidence now is that Senator Taft has improved his position during the past few days. Disinterested sources indicate that he will receive at least a majority of the Tennessee delgates on the first ballot, which means ten out of 18 as a conservative estimate. It is not unlikely that the Taft total might go as high as 14. This is important, for these delegates were nearly lost to Mr. Taft a few weeks ago.

Senator Taft is spending two days in Alabama, one relaxing on the golf course, the other working on his campaign. His friends say the Ohioan still has a chance to obtain a majority of the State's 13 delegates, although seven of them are reported to have signed a statement throwing their support to Thomas E. Dewey.

Situation in Georgia

Of all the Southern States Georgia is the most unproductive of clear information, either because the delegates are themselves undecided or because there are factors which will determine their decision at a later date. Only one of the 14 delegates has declared his position and he is for Frank Ganett, the Rochester, N. Y., publisher. Senator Taft's managers feel sure of four Georgia delegates but after that all predictions are guesswork and are subject to factors which do not now come to the surface.

The South is exerting a notably strategic influence on this year's Republican nomination prospects and this is pointedly illustrated by the fact that the two leading contenders are devoting their final efforts below the Mason-Dixon Line.

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Former N. Y. Dewey Man Pledged to Gannett

NEW YORK, June 10 (AP)—C. Nelson Sparks, campaign manager for Frank Gannett, candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, said yesterday the Rochester publisher had received voluntary pledges of additional support from delegates in Oklahoma, Nevada, Utah, Vermont, Massachusetts and Illinois.

As "further evidence" of his claim last week that Mr. Gannett would carry a majority of the New York delegation at the Philadelphia convention, Mr. Sparks disclosed that Gabriel L. Kaplan, delegate from the Twentieth Manhattan Congressional district and former Chairman of the Law Committee of the "Dewey for Governor" campaign in 1938, had pledged Mr. Gannett support following similar action last week by Harold C. Jesse, delegate from the Fifteenth Manhattan Congressional district.

Premier Rule For Cuba Now Seems Likely

HAVANA, Cuba, June 10 (AP)—A new Constitution for Cuba, providing for a parliamentary government administered by a Premied and embodying a broad program of social legislation, has received its finishing touches from the Constituent Assembly.

The Constitution calls for a Premier, appointed by the President but subject to removal at any time by failure to gain a vote of confidence in the House of Representatives.

Half of the Cabinet members must be either senators or members of the House.

Social articles include the provision that the same salaries must be paid for the same work by male or female workers; that every worker shall have one month of paid vacation each year; a 44-hour work week; and insurance against unemployment, old age, and accident.

The Cuban President will be elected for a four-year term in direct voting. The Congress will consist of a Senate of 54 members elected for six years, with one third being elected every two years; and a House of Representatives of one member for each 35,000 inhabitants, elected for four years with half being elected every two years.

Capital punishment is abolished, except for crimes of treason in time of war with a foreign power. Strong personal guarantees are given for fair trials both for Cuban citizens and foreigners accused of crimes.

The new Constitution guarantees the rights of public employees to hold their jobs regardless of political changes and provides for independence of the courts.

It is the second Constitution of Cuba sonce it achieved independence, and the fifth when three are counted that were drafted by the "government in arms" while Cuba was fighting for its independence from Spain. It is to be effective next Sept. 15 when Congress convenes.

G. O. P. Convention Staff Selected

PHILADELPHIA, June 10 (AP)—Victor McKenzie of Chicago has been named sergeant-at-arms for the Republican National Convention here beginning June 24.

Mr. McKenzie's chief assistant will be Samuel F. Lewis of York, Pa., Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania. His second assistant will be William H. Brennan, of Stamford, Conn.

Other appointments are:

Parliamentarian—Lehr Fess, Toledo; assistant parliamentarian, Kenneth Bradley, Hartford, Conn.

Official reporter—George Hart, Washington.

Chief door keeper—David Lee Shillingham, Springfield, Ill.; assistant—John M. Johnson, Kansas.

Sergeant-at-arms for press—Fred L. Adams, Washington.

Secretary of convention—Harold W. Mason, Brattleboro, Vt.; assistant secretary—Charles M. Harger, Kansas.

Assistant secretaries— William S. Livengood, Philadelphia; Mrs. Kathryn Kennedy, New York; Alleton Clarks, Newport, R. I.; H. G. Odonnell, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and John R. Coen, Denver.

Reading clerks—Charles Plumley, Vermont; Bailey Walsh, Tennessee; Almey E. Chaffee, Washington; Sidney E. Davis, New York.

Tally clerks—Karl William, Chicago; Mrs. Eugene Berga, New Jersey; Mrs. Andrew Northcott, West Virginia; and Leslie Edwards, Kansas.

'Draft Hoover' Group Formed in Palo Alto

PALO ALTO, Calif., June 10 (AP)—A "draft Hoover" organization hastily formed in the former President's home town urged delegates to the national Republican convention June 8 to "have the courage and wisdom" to nominate Herbert Hoover for another term as Chief Executive.

Mrs. David Starr Jordan, widow of Stanford University's first President; Dr. Robert E. Swain, former Acting President, and many University faculty members signed the letter sent to delegates.

"Herbert Hoover stands head and shoulders above any other man in the country for sheer ability, organizing genius and statesmanship in domestic and foreign affairs," the letter said.

It added that statements that he cannot be elected were like saying "you can't play on our team because you're too good.

"We are confronted with gigantic domestic problems. . . . From abroad our national security is threateend. The situation confronting us requires that the American people lay aside their prejudices and with impassioned resolve, cool and inspired reasoning approach the problem realistically and practically."

Rare Shells and House Given Rollins College

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — A famous collection of shells and a new building to house the collection have been donated to Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla., by Dr. J. H. Beal, of Merritt Island, and B. L. Maltbie, of Newark, N. J.

Collected over a period of 50 years, the valuable shell collection includes thousands of rare specimens gathered from every part of the world by Dr. Beal. The new building when completed will carry out Spanish-Mediterranean architectural motif of the campus. It will be a one-story structure, containing a large exhibit room and a lobby.

Canada Offers Auto Plants To Britain for War Output

OTTAWA, June 10 (AP)—Canada, in association with the British and French Governments, will begin construction immediately on two munitions plants costing approximately $20,000,000, Munitions Minister Charles Howe announced today.

One will be a shell filling plant costing $8,000,000 and the other costing $12,000,000, will produce nitro-cellulose explosives.

These plants will be additional to the explosive plant now nearing completion in northwestern Ontario.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, June 10—Canada has offered its important automotive industry to Great Britain for the manufacture of war supplies. If the offer is accepted, the manufacture of automobiles for civilian use will be drastically curtailed in this country, if not stopped altogether, and Canadians will have to drive their old cars perhaps for the duration of the war.

Announcement that the automotive industry was ready to switch into war production was the most striking evidence to date of Canada's determination to pull its weight in the war. The prospect of buying no new cars until after the war dramatized for all Canadians the kind of controlled war economy now developing in this country under steady public pressure for more action.

While Canada is a small country, its automotive industry could make a major contribution to the supplies of Britain, the Canadian Government believes. Britain for its part needs automotive supplies of all sorts to make up for the huge losses of equipment in the defeat of Flanders. It was on realizing the extent of this loss that Canada suggested the use of the Canadian industry for war purposes.

Present Production 60,000

The industry is tooled up now to turn out 60,000 pieces of military mechanized equipment a year. While it cannot make tanks, it has supplied 7,000 pieces of other equipment for the Canadian Army since April 1. This includes gun carriers and trucks of all sorts.

The present production of these items is carried on beside the ordinary production of cars for private use. If the industry were to be geared entirely into war production, it could produce up to 200,000 units of military equipment a year.

Until now, Britain has not bought largely for the war in Canada, apparently because it has underestimated the industrial capacity of the Dominion and because it has been husbanding its Canadian and American dollars. There should be no difficulty about finance, however. Canada is ready to finance large-scale British purchases here, feeling that this is no time to argue about money. After the war, the bill can be settled up, but now the only need is to get on with the war, the Canadian authorities feel. They are hopeful Britain will avail itself of this country's full industrial resources.

Prime Minister's Disclosures

Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King recently outlined the Dominion's new commitments in the defense of Britain. He disclosed that some of Canada's little fleet of destroyers had been sent to defend the shores of Britain, the first movement of the kind in history; that Canadian troops have been sent to guard the West Indies; that Canada is sending fighting planes to Britain and has turned back in mid-ocean a ship carrying British planes to this country for training purposes.

This represents no large measure of aid to Britain considering the size of the crisis ahead of it this summer but, as a portent and an evidence of Canadian feeling, it is of profound importance. The news that Canadian destroyers for the first time are going to Britain to defend its coast electrified this nation, dramatizing in a moment the position of the British Empire in the war and the responsibilities which Canada is expected to assume.

Behind the armament program is an economic program now taking shape on lines large enough to stagger the Canadian people when they see it. This country is getting ready for total war on the economic front in a fashion not yet understood by the public.

The first evidence of the changes ahead is the Government's decision to open the Canadian budget wide, virtually without limit, so far as far expenditures are concerned. But there is much more to it than merely the collecting and spending of money. Canada's basic economy must be streamlined and, to a great extent, put on a managed basis.

Luxury Taxes Expected

The Government's budget, to be introduced in Parliament within two weeks, will begin to show the extent of these efforts to divert the economic energy of the nation from peacetime to wartime goods. It is expected to contain drastic luxury taxes designed first to reduce the consumption of luxuries and second to husband Canada's foreign exchange. American exporters of luxuries may look for a greatly diminished Canadian market.

In these measures Canada will be careful not to break its tariff arrangements with the United States as fixed in the existing trade treaty.

No new tariffs on American goods are anticipated, but there will doubtless be levies on luxuries sufficient to discourage their use. So that there can be no suggestion of discrimination against American goods in contravention of the spirit of the trade treaty, new taxes applying to American luxuries will probably apply to the same kinds of goods produced in Canada.

Such arrangements will serve the basic purpose of turning this nation's productive capacity into war materials, and will help to dam up the heavy drain of Canadian dollars moving to the United States. But the flood will remain enormous, in proportion to Canada's resources, for the reason that, while it may whittle down its imports of luxuries, Canada already is beginning to buy more of other things from its neighbor than ever before. The Canadian Government's purchase of American engines for war planes will be in itself an item of perhaps $100,000,000 or $150,000,000 added to Canada's normal purchases in the United States in the next two years. Many other war goods, which this country cannot make itself, must be bought from the United States.

S. C. Inquirers Would Change Compensation Act to End Waste

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—The House committee appointed to investigate the State Industrial Commission, which administers the South Carolina Workmen's Compensation Act, says in its report to the upper legislative group that the charges of waste and inefficiency made against the commission are literally true, as the agency has "incurred unauthorized expenses and has countenanced certain inefficiency."

The committee submitted the report and testimony to the Governor and Attorney General for action.

In its findings the committee, of which Representative D. E. McCuen, Jr., of Greenville is Chairman, recommended that the Workmen's Compensation Law be amended in three particulars: (1) That warrants be signed by more than one member of the Commission; (2) that the Commission have a regular meeting once a week to transact business, and (3) that employees be hired and discharged by a majority of the Commission.

Four of the five House members composing the committee signed the report, which was received by the House and ordered printed in the journal. In addition to Chairman McCuen, those affixing their signatures to the report were Representatives William T. Bolt, Laurens; Edward Wimberly, Calhoun, and S. Russell Floyd, Jr., Florence.

The sole member who refused to sign the majority report, Representative J. E. Leppard, of Chesterfield, said he would sign a separate one. Representative Thomas H. Pope, Jr., of Newberry, served as counsel for the Industrial Commission.

The text of the report follows in part:

"(1) That without regard to the present financial condition of the State, and without regard to the items appropriated in the State appropriation bill as passed by the General Assembly for the year 1939-1940, and without considering a request from the State Budget Commission and the State Auditor, issued in August, 1939, requesting the heads of all departments to confine their expenses to the sum appropriated and to budget their expenses over the year, the South Carolina Industrial Commission has incurred unauthorized expenses, and has countenanced certain inefficiency, as follows:

(1) Under an appropriation of only $1,200 in the general appropriation bill and $1,500 in the deficiency, a total of $2,700 for special payments, the Chairman did hire 12 special employees who spent a total of $7,455.56 for salary and $2,044.35 for travel, a total of approximately $9,000. The testimony hereto attached indicates that most of these employees were hired without the knowledge and consent of a majority of the Commission, and there is testimony tending to show that not more than two of these extra employees were absolutely indispensable.

(2) That the Chairman made no effort to run the fiscal affairs in any orderly manner, having exhausted most of his funds by Jan. 1, and since that date, he has continued to issue State vouchers for expenses incurred by unnecessary employees, these vouchers now being held in banks unpaid. The Chairman has failed to budget his travel and expense money in an orderly fashion, with the result that such funds were virtually exhausted on Jan. 1, and despite this fact, vouchers have been signed by him subsequent to that date for monies which were not appropriated. In the opinion of this committee, the practice of making such overdrafts is an insidious habit, common to many of the bureaus, commissions and departments of this State."

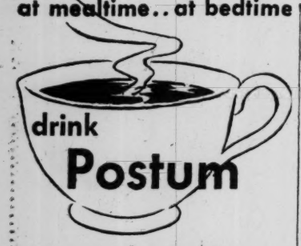
War on 'Fifth Columns' Urged by Masonic Clubs

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 10 (AP)—The National League of Masonic Clubs ended its 35th annual convention with a resolution asking "all patriotic organizations" to campaign against "fifth column activities."

The League resolved to support hereafter 12 free scholarships in Washington University's School of Government. For several years it has maintained three scholarships for embryo diplomats.

Edmund R. Lowe, of New York City, was elected President of the League. Charles M. Taylor of Washington, D. C., Assistant Director of the Civilian Conservation Corps, was elected Deputy President.

at mealtime.. at bedtime



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Whereabouts and Description Of Historical Data Now Known

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—A nation-wide historical records survey under way in the United States not only is making imprints and archives readily available for reference locally, but for the first time, is providing information (concerning their existence, nature, and location) for distribution to officials, libraries, and historical societies from coast to coast.

The scope of this work, programmed by the Work Projects Administration Historical Records Survey, was brought out during a week's "open house," here, late in May, in the State Archives Building.

Two Inventories

The undertaking has been divided into two parts, imprints and archives. Because the first adequate listing of products of the American press did not appear till 1876, and because early bibliographers failed to note the location of copies of the publications they described—it was brought out during the "open house"—either the existence or the location (or both) of many important early imprints is not known by the scholars to whom they would be most useful.

The imprints inventory now being made will bring such listings up to 1876, except in the Rocky Mountain states (where settlement and printing presses came later than in most of the country), and for that region the date limit is 1890.

The inventory includes books, pamphlets and broadsides in libraries of whatever size, throughout the United States, believed to contain material of importance. It is being supplemented by a joint list of titles already recorded in bibliographies and library catalogues. In some instances, aid has been received from news and advertisements of early newspapers.

Also included in the inventory are constitutions, by-laws, ordinances, and such private printings as those of essays, orations, and sermons, all of inestimable importance to the historian.

After the survey is complete, in catalogue form, and has been distributed, a Bostonian will be able (without ever leaving his city library) to find out what material is available on, for instance, the early gold rush to California, and whether the references he wants are located in Boston, Chicago, or in the library of some California town.

In the archives division, field workers ferret out all governmental records, and list, classify, and describe them.

This is being done for municipal, county, State, and Federal records within each state; and inventories are also being made of Church archives, and manuscripts.

Reports are edited, printed, and made available for distribution to Government offices, libraries, schools and historical societies in the state whose history they record, and to libraries and governmental agencies in other states. Thus, a valuable guide to important information in the fields of history, sociology, political science, and economics is in the making.

Use As Textbooks

Since the county inventories provide a brief historical sketch of the county, and describe its government in detail, they are to be used as textbooks in the schools for teaching local government. Practically every State department in Springfield and Chicago has been inventoried, and work is now progressing at 16 State institutions. These inventories are facilitating the moving of State records into a new state archives building here. Though the Church inventory is eventually to include archives of all denominations, it has so far been confined to the 24,000 Negro Baptist Churches of the United States.

A manuscript survey is to be published in three sections, with guides to depositories, themselves, and to the nature of their manuscript collections, and with summaries of individual manuscripts for a few collections of unusual historical significance.

There is also, in Illinois, to be a guide to the Lincolniana of the State. Nearly 8,000 items from Illinois newspapers have already been furnished to the Abraham Lincoln Association and the Illinois State Historical Library here, and to Brown University at Providence, R. I.

In Illinois alone nearly 500 trained workers—including some historians, lawyers, teachers, technically-trained persons, and many clerks—are at work. While WPA furnishes the workers, each local government sponsors its own project, including printing. The University of Illinois is sponsor for this State.

Probably so vast an enterprise would never have been undertaken except for the necessity on the part of the Federal Government, five years ago, for a works-relief program for thousands of "white-collar" workers. As high as 1,800 persons throughout the United States have been at work on the imprints project alone.

Ohio's New 'Pocket Edition' Parks Are Showing the Way to Other States

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—States are increasing their roadside parks in anticipation of heavier vacation travel this year, and Ohio bids fair to have a system second to none, the American Public Works Association reports here.

Ohio is adding 55 new wayside parks to the 200 already in use, has earmarked sites for 100 more in 1941, and is setting out some 225 roadside tables for folks who want to stop only long enough to eat a lunch. Thus Ohio is taking the lead along with Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Connecticut, Washington and Oregon, in attempting to give citizens and tourists enough picnic and camping grounds, it is said.

Each of Ohio's new pocket edition parks costs, on the average, $1,200, and occupies about one and three-fourths acres. A few are ten acres big. Each has a tested well or other water supply, covered by a shelter, and at least two ovens or fireplaces with tables near by. The parks are tidied up each day by the highway department, and state police patrol them at night.

Material to construct the parks is mostly donated—old poles from power companies, and discarded guard rails from the highway department. WPA, NYA, and CCC labor does the work.

Pacific Palisades Accepted as Park

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Preserving for public use another valuable bit of recreation land, the Los Angeles Park Commission has formally accepted a mile-long strip of bluff land at Pacific Palisades, north of Santa Monica.

Although comprising only four acres, the land has great scenic and recreational value. Mrs. Fred V. Watson, President of the Park Commission, in accepting the land, called it "one of the most beautiful sea and mountain vistas to be found in the world."

The Pacific Palisades League, aided by many civic organizations in the Santa Monica Bay district, unveiled a tablet at ceremonies recently celebrating the acceptance of the land for park purposes by the Los Angeles Park Commission.

Labor Statistics Study Now Required by Law

WASHINGTON, June 10 (AP) — President Roosevelt has signed into law legislation directing the Bureau of Labor Statistics to study labor and production costs in manufacturing, mining, transportation, distribution and other industries.

The Bureau estimated that between 1,500,000 and 2,000,000 men were unemployed because of labor saving devices put into use since 1929. Statistics on productivity and labor costs are necessary, the House Labor Committee said, to "prevent technological unemployment."

College: To Go or Not to Go?

Keystone

Through the Arch of Great Hall, College of the City of New York

Worth of College Career Hinged on Goal

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Is College Worth While?
First of Six Articles

"Shall I send my boy to college?" Frankly much depends upon the boy. It is not a question that can be decided entirely by the parents independently of the boy, his capabilities, desires, and inclinations.

We are reminded of the case of Howard. When he came home with his high school diploma he was not keen on going to college. He had had a hard struggle to plow through the book learning offered in high school, where he managed to make only passing grades.

But his father said, "Now, Howard, if there's one thing that I regret it is that I never had the chance to go to college. My folks couldn't send me. But ever since the day you started into kindergarten, I have been willing to make the sacrifices necessary to send you away to school. I want my son to be a college graduate, and I'll give you the funds to see you through."

Well, Howard couldn't very well refuse, especially when he had no other plans. Many of his friends were college-bound. Some of them knew exactly why they were going, what they would study, and in what direction they were vocationally headed. Howard did not have the slightest idea. But his father's great ambition was to give the boy what he himself had been denied. So Howard went.

"What Shall I Do Now?"

He was not much of a student to begin with. He chose his courses somewhat by the "eenie, meenie, minee, moe" method, managed to pass his tests and finally graduated. When he came home, his father felt well satisfied until Howard said, as they sat on the porch that first night after his return, "Now, what do you want me to do?"

Many other sons and daughters of Howard's caliber, however, have found before the four years were up some hidden talent or interest they could develop, or special capability they could turn into a life work. Just being exposed to a round of college classes cannot do very much for the student unless he responds. College often does awaken a boy or girl to see how he can fit into the world's picture, what he can do to develop some gift, and even opens up a vista to him which leads to economic independence.

Many parents, teachers, and students who have been through the college mill and now look back declare that unless the son or daughter has a great desire to go to college and a definite goal to shoot at, it is sometimes a good idea for him to stay at home for a year or two until he matures a little more and finds himself. It is better, these persons say, for the boy to get himself adjusted before spending time and money only to find at the end of the four years that he is ready now to begin.

One enthusiastic advocate of being sure you know where you are going and why before you start, explained that when she left high school she knew no more than Howard. Seeing her indifference and aimlessness, her parents decided to keep her at home for a year. That winter she joined an amateur dramatic club in the city and blossomed out quite unexpectedly in several ways. It turned out that she had much talent in dramatics and ability in the field of speech which she had not dreamed of.

Careful Choice of Subjects

The following September saw her enrolled in a school of speech. She had decided to specialize in teaching public speaking. However, she soon found that with all of this special training she needed a good academic college background. The following year she enrolled in a state university. But unlike Howard, she now knew just where she was headed for, and she chose carefully those subjects which would amplify, supplement, and enrich her chosen profession. Thus her journey through the university was guided by a predetermined objective. When she graduated she was not long in finding a position in the speech department of a small college.

Today when parents come to her for advice on whether to send the boy or girl to college when they are undecided as to what they are aiming for, this advocate of staying at home a year or two strongly emphasizes the fact that they must watch out for the pitfall of mental inertia and slumping into lazy habits. She warns that staying at home sometimes makes one a little rusty and takes a tremendous effort to get back into the study habit. However, if by stepping aside from the school mill for a year, one can take inventory of himself, and mature enough to decide on an objective, she is sure the time is well spent.

The Value of "Intangibles"

College education is worth much more to the student who wants to go, who responds to all of its phases, and who appreciates all of the opportunities to enrich his knowledge and to develop his skills. The student who really makes the most of his time and takes advantage of the extracurricular activities, the choral club, debating club, athletics, dramatics, literary societies, camera clubs, craftsmen's clubs—not all, of course, but the ones he likes and has time for—has an excellent opportunity to round out his experience, to learn to work with others, and to be aroused and stimulated to "conquer new worlds." Often one of these outside activities, or hobbies, has been later turned into a useful profession.

In fact, more often than not, the by-products or so-called "intangibles" count equally as much as the actual lessons learned from books, many college graduates have admitted. These intangibles are difficult to define, but easy to recognize in sum total. If actually named they might sound something like this—ambition to follow through—self-discipline, ability to organize and see things in a better perspective, systematized methods, ability to be a good budgeter of time, and so on—the list is endless and could include more foresight, promptness, responsibility.

Not all of these take root in the same college boy or girl, to be sure, but the day-by-day grind of getting the maximum amount of work done in the minimum amount of time which college routine requires seldom fails to step-up some of these qualities in every student.

One college graduate looking back after 20 years said, "I have forgotten the Latin conjugations I learned, and the solid geometry. Much of the history has faded. But the ability to budget my time, to fit the right length piece of work into a given space of time and to avoid dilly-dallying—these have never left me. I married right after leaving college and I have never used my training in any paying job. But in my home and in my associations with others, I can see that the ones with college training usually "get things done" faster and better than the others.

Graduates Almost Unanimous

An awakening along many lines, to those who respond, awaits college boys and girls. Getting into the college routine and staying at it for four years does change the habits of young folks and often brings them back as much a surprise to the parents as young Bud is when he returns from his first two weeks at summer camp.

"Shall I send my boy to college?" It is very difficult to find a college graduate, regardless of how little he may have apparently derived from college, who will not advise others to make an effort to get a college education.

But what of these many self-made men and women who did not go to college and who apparently got just as far and perhaps farther than some of their friends who spent a lot of time and money earning a sheepskin. To get the other side of the picture we decided to scout around and find the views of these independent, highly respected citizens some of whom have been given honorary college degrees though never treading a college campus as students.

One Who Didn't Go

The most outstanding of all was the case of a distinguished Chicago lawyer, who has served as President of the American Bar Association, has received several honorary degrees from first rate universities and colleges, but who had never gone to college himself.

He was once an inconspicuous farm boy, who finished high school in a small town, and then taught a country school for two years. He studied law by himself and later in a law office and passed the bar examination. He became a successful practicing lawyer, the head of a large corporation and a highly respected civic leader.

Here was a successful man with no college education behind him. He had worked hard, very hard, had done a prodigious amount of reading in his spare time to fill in the gaps and make himself a well-informed thinking individual. He had overcome any inferiority complex because he had made his own way and felt the respect and deference shown him by men with more actual schooling. His parting and final remark was, however: "By all means send him to college if you can." On the way out of his office his private secretary told me that he had put two boys through college and was now helping a third.

M. R. Z.

Aviation Course Slated at Clemson

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEMSON, S. C.—A 13-weeks aviation training course for the preparation of a minimum of 60 pilots was announced recently by Clemson College authorities.

The ground and flight training will start simultaneously on June 15 and continue through Sept. 13. Men between the ages of 18 and 26 are eligible for entrance to the school but each student will, of course, be subjected to a rigid physical examination.

Ancient Auto Fans Planning World Society

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—First steps have been taken to form a world-wide organization of horseless carriage hobbyists, with the exchange of membership cards among officers of the three organizations which now represent the enthusiasts, the Horseless Carriage Club of Los Angeles, the Antique Automobile Club of Philadelphia, and the Veteran Car Club of London.

Affiliation of the clubs and plans for an international association were the outgrowth of a field day in Los Angeles recently, at which be-goggled hobbyists, clad in linen dusters, drove more than 40 cars of ancient vintage, all in good running order.

Field meets are a quarterly event with the Los Angeles group, and the clubs in Philadelphia and London have similar gatherings, at which their members drive machines of the early '00's. Greatest satisfaction comes from keeping the old cars in running order, hobbyists say.

While some members are garage men, and maintain horseless carriages as a hobby in connection with their businesses, others are business and professional men who know little of the mechanics of their ancient cars, and employ technicians to keep them in order.

For example, Arthur Twohy, one of the founders of the Horseless Carriage Club, is in the lumber business, and maintains his collection of 35 old cars in numerous

In San Bernardino, Dr. George E. Shafer rents a public garage for his string of 30 gasoline buggies and keeps a mechanic busy much of the time keeping the cars in private garages. The pride of his collection is a 1901 Pierce Arrow with buggy top and the motor over the rear axle.

A large collection of Stanley Steamers is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Tom Matthews.

Government Medical Control Opposed by Physicians' Chief

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 10—Opposition to governmental control of medical care such as would be involved in compulsory health insurance was voiced here today at the opening of the ninety-first annual convention of the American Medical Association by Dr. Nathan B. Van Etten, the incoming President.

Dr. Van Etten warned the House of Delegates of the A. M. A., which represents 115,000 physicians, against losing sight of the "dangers to medical practice through concentrations of Federal authority"

Rapid development of voluntary health insurance, taken up by the organized medical profession as a preferable alternative to compulsory health insurance in a number of states, was reported here today to the convention.

Thirteen state medical societies of the A. M. A. were named as having state-wide plans for low-cost medical care in effect or preparation. These state systems are designed to operate on the basis of budgeted prepayment of the medical expense of sickness.

Monthly cost per individual was indicated as running from $1.50 to $2.50.

California, the State in which the principal push for the compulsory system has been made, was the first where voluntary insurance was set up by a state medical society. The other 12 States listed today in the A. M. A. report are Colorado, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Utah, Vermont, Washington, New York, and Oregon. The District of Columbia was also included.

In some of these states the movement is still in its early stages.

The A. M. A. data also brought out that hospital insurance is now offered by 108 group hospital associations covering 5,000,000 persons in 28 states.

In rejecting compulsory health insurance, the A. M. A. has held that the need for low-cost medical care was far lower than pictured by propaganda for socialized medicine and that better ways of handling it could be found than compulsory insurance covering 90 to 100 per cent of the population.

Seeking to work out new methods, a large number of county medical societies, as well as state organizations, have been promoting experiments.

Tennessee Peak Will Have Crown Of Rhododendron

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn.—One of the world's most beautiful displays of purple rhododendron will be seen on Roan Monutain in Cherokee National Forest, in Northeast Tennesse, from late June to the middle of July. Buds already indicate that this year's flowering will be profuse.

Though purple rhododendron is rare, world travelers say it is more abundant on Roan Mountain than any other place on earth. It is found there in solid banks and beds of 600 acres. Practically all of it is on top of the mountain, which is more than 6,000 feet high and flat and large enough for an airport, golf links, and small city.

Justice Stone Receives LL.D. From Kenyon

GAMBIER, Ohio, June 10 (AP)—Justice Harlan F. Stone of the United States Supreme Court and Louis A. Johnson, Assistant Secretary of War, were given honorary Doctor of Laws degrees today at Kenyon College's Commencement exercises.

Others who received degrees included Dr. William E. Neilson of New York, retired President of Smith College.

Library Gets Codex Fernândez Leal, Picture History of Mexican Migration

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BERKELEY, Calif.—Rediscovered in a San Francisco bank vault by a young anthropologist, the Codex Fernández Leal, a priceless picture history of a significant Mexican migration between the ninth and fifteenth centuries, has been presented to the Bancroft Library, University of California.

Discovery of the Codex, which tells the story of the Mexican migration and conquest from Guatemala into Oaxaca, climaxed a four-year search by Dr. John Barr Tompkins, Research Fellow in the Department of Anthropology at the University of California. The Codex consists of 16 sheets made probably from so-called wild silk painted with mineral and vegetable colorings which retain an astonishing brilliance.

Dr. Tompkins is a specialist in primitive rituals. His research in pre-Cortesian ritual survivals in Mexico led to the discovery four years ago that the Volador, an aboriginal prayer-for-rain ritual, was pictured in two pre-Spanish Codices in Mexico City—the Codex Díaz, which was an original, and a reproduction of the similar and related Codex Fernández Leal. Dr. Tompkins immediately began a search for the original.

Dr. Tompkin's exploratory work led him in 1938 to W. W. Crocker who reported, however, that he had no knowledge of the valuable manuscript. A housekeeper in the Crocker home remembered having seen pictures, similar to those described by Dr. Tompkins, in a desk, but they could not be found.

Mr. Crocker promised to continue the search, but two years passed before an inconspicuous little package, wrapped in brown paper, was discovered in the vault of the Crocker First National Bank. Penciled on the wrapper, in the handwriting of the late W. H. Crocker, was the simple notation, "Aztec—1925."

Eager that the contents of the manuscript be made available to students of human culture, Mr. Crocker has presented the Codex to the Bancroft Library.

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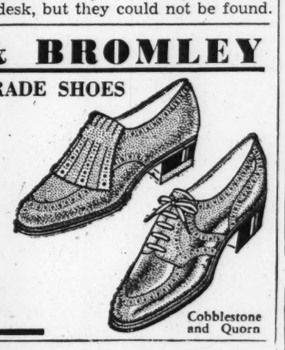
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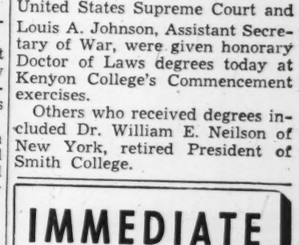
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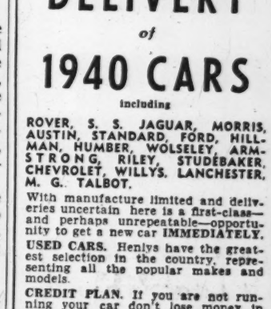
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Roosevelt to Radiocast Answer to Italy's Move

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 10 — In the supreme hour of democracy's fight for life President Roosevelt, at historic Charlottesville, Va., tonight, will give the American answer to Italy's joining the war.

The President is expected to take up the challenge hurled forth by Premier Benito Mussolini that democracy is "decrepit."

At Thomas Jefferson's shrine of the University of Virginia, and within sight of Monticello where the prophet of democracy lived, Mr. Roosevelt will make answer in behalf of 130,000,000 Americans living under and believing in the democratic system.

Immediate intensification of the preparedness drive is inevitable as a consequence of the Italian move.

Talk of compulsory military training grew as the danger to France and the threat to Great Britain brought the problem of defending the democratic system closer and closer to the United States.

Italians in U. S.

With 1,700,000 native-born Italians in the United States and with Italian colonies of major size in all principal Latin-American countries, the action of Italy enormously complicates the New World preparedness problem.

There was every indication at the White House that the President was aware of what was forthcoming. Announcement of tonight's speech from 6:15 to 6:30 (Eastern Standard Time) at the University commencement, where Franklin Roosevelt, Jr., is to receive a law degree, was made after midnight this morning in an unusual press communication by Stephen Early, the President's Secretary.

Speech on All Networks

The speech will be radiocast by all networks.

A meeting with legislative leaders this morning considered the present situation in Congress, where the Administration has been setting June 22 as the time for adjournment, or just before the Republican convention in Philadelphia. Republicans are strongly oposed to quitting at the present time and the final decision will presumably be left to the vote of the individual members when the sine die adjournment resolution is brought in.

The President has promised to summon Congress in special session if any major development occurs. Under the Constitution—and unlike parliamentary procedure—Congress can meet in special session only at executive call.

Action This Week

This week should determine how soon the emergency preparedness program can be got through. As the big bills rushed to passage in Senate and House, a call for economy to help meet the burden of defense was raised from several quarters.

Here is how the legislative situation stands:

Senate:

Has before it today legislation to lift the present limit on Army planes and to authorize use by the President of $132,000,000 for emergency defense purposes.

Tomorrow—$1,073,548,916 relief bill.

House:

Has before it enlarged Army appropriation bill carrying $1,500,024,888 in cash and $323,229,636 in contract authorizations.

Tomorrow—Emergency defense bill of $1,321,000,000 for Army, Navy, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Civil Aeronautics Authority and other agencies.

House Ways and Means Committee:

1. Has approved a $1,004,000,000 supplementary tax measure.

2. Plans supplementary excess profits taxes to prevent creation of "war millionaires."

Additional Developments

The defense situation here had these other developments:

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan, in a radio address last night, abandoned his extreme isolationist stand and called for help to France and England "to the utmost of our capacities." America is no longer a "neutral" but a "non-belligerent," he declared.

The National Economy League, along with Senator Vandenberg, Senator Harry F. Byrd (D) of Virginia, and House Minority Leader Joseph Martin of Massachusetts, urged Federal retrenchment to help defray the tax burden of the new preparedness drive.

Thirty educators, lawyers and industrialists, in a statement here, urged outright declaration of war against Germany.

Fresh British Troops Reaching France

Nazi tanks at Rouen's edge —Unit 35 miles from Paris — Fighting along 200-mile front.

By the Associated Press

While the Germans today launched some 100 divisions, numbering some 1,800,000 men against the French defense on a front of more than 200 miles, entering Rouen and coming within 35 miles of Paris, the British were landing fresh troops in France, announcing that "further extensive reinforcements" would be "shortly available."

The heaviest German attacks were in three major sectors:

1. On the Allies' western flank, nearest the sea, where advance guards of German mechanized divisions, some 200 tanks, entered the suburbs of Rouen, also into Pont de L'Arche, and drove into Gisors, only 35 miles northwest of Paris.

2. In the center, where the surviving units of German shock troops, after suffering heavy losses, established two new bridgeheads, across the river Aisne on either side of Soissons and carried the battle to the flat plain of Tardenois, about 10 miles south of the river and some 60 miles northeast of the capital.

3. Farther east, in the region of Vouziers, east of Rethel. There, just on the edge of the plains of Champagne and behind the lines of the newest conflict, German planes dropped detachments of parachute troops. The French said they promptly surrounded them.

At one other point the Germans drove to a region south of Montdidier and east of Beauvais. Since Beauvais itself is 40 miles airline from the outskirts of Paris, that would bring this thrust to between 30 and 40 miles from the outer edge of the capital. But it also was in this sector that the Germans, according to the French High Command, had suffered "a serious setback and considerable losses" on June 8.

Fighting All Along Front

Fighting was general along the entire front with the exception of a 22-mile gap between Pontavert, east of Soissons, and Château-Porcien, five miles west of Rethel.

This was termed a "passive zone" by the French military spokesman. But it was in the 30-mile-long sector running east from Château-Porcien to the Argonne hills that the Germans early June 9 threw 600,000 new troops and 3,500 tanks into a heavy offensive. Here, the High Command said, the French counterattacked after the Germans were able to cross the Aisne "only at two points."

From Basel, Switzerland, came reports of a barrage from the French forts that was the heaviest of the war along the Rhine. The French fired for an hour before the German forts responded, with the entire artillery action lasting almost an hour and a half.

The "delicate point" in the German push was along the lower Seine, natural avenue to Paris from the west, where isolated German tank units filtered into the Rouen region. Rouen itself is 65 miles northwest of Paris and 40 miles due east of the important Port of Le Havre.

These raids, however—apparently by forces driving originally from the Abbeville sector along the Somme—were declared to be spearheads out of contact with the main Nazi forces. But their danger to the French defenses, for a blow at Rouen itself and at communications between Paris and Le Havre, was not denied.

The heaviest of the land battles was being waged in the flat Tardenois plain about 10 miles south of the Aisne.

There, in the vicinity of the town of Fère-en-Tardenois, about 10 divisions, or about 150,000 men, of the German infantry, supported by heavy tank units, pressed against the elastic French defenses between the Aisne and the Marne.

French Staff Officer's Report

A French staff officer described the action as follows:

"The crossing was forced on the Aisne not far from where the first attack was repelled on June 7 with heavy losses. But this time the Germans made good an advance of from eight to 10 miles in the flat plain.

"Here again the battle was resumed with the greatest violence. Fresh German divisions were rushed forward to the attack while we, fighting to the last, were falling back slowly, sacrificing ground reluctantly when it was covered with German slain."

The text of today's main communiqué of the German High Command follows:

"Our operations started on a front roughly 350 kilometers (217 miles) moving in the direction of the lower Seine and Marne, as well as Champagne, proceeding on schedule as expected and planned.

"Great successes have already been won but bigger ones are in the making. All enemy counter-thrusts, even where undertaken with armored cars, foundered.

"At several points the fight became a pursuit. German flying units of all kinds supported the army's advance with strong forces along the lower Seine and in Champagne.

"Around Reims, staff headquarters, military barracks, troop concentrations, field positions, fortifications, and batteries and marching columns and on the lower Seine traffic points, facilities, and roads, as well as retreating troop movements, were raided with great success.

"Enemy airplanes last night again entered north and western Germany and by aimless bombardments caused damage in fields and buildings at several points. One enemy plane was shot down by antiaircraft.

"Total air losses of the opponent June 9 was 91 planes of which 68 were shot down in air fights, 14 by antiaircraft, and the rest destroyed on the ground. Five of our own planes were missing."

Reinforcements From Britain

Meanwhile Prime Minister Churchill today advised Premier Reynaud of France that fresh British troops had been landed in France and "further extensive reinforcements will shortly be available."

Saying that British forces were giving "the maximum possible support" in "the great battle which the French are now conducting with such undaunted courage," Mr. Churchill told M. Reynaud that "all available means are being used to give help on land and sea and in the air."

At the same time London military circles said the situation in France is of "increasing difficulty."

Meanwhile Britain pressed on with her efforts to insure her own safety against invasion while its air force is heavily engaged in the "Battle of France."

The British Air Ministry said wide-ranging bombers had blown up hidden German ammunition dumps in the Ardennes, fired enemy oil stores in Belgium, and attacked German troop concentrations.

The series of forays, which extended into western Germany as far as Rhenish Prussia and the Ruhr Valley, spread destruction behind the enemy lines, it said.

Air Actions Reported

Seventeen German aircraft were reported shot down and six British planes were listed as missing.

In one aerial engagement, the Ministry said, eight British Hurricane fighters tackled 20 Heinkel bombers and 10 Messerschmitt pursuit planes. Six German bombers and one Messerschmitt were shot down, while the British lost two planes, it said.

"Scores of heavy bombs" were said to have been dropped on German oil tanks at Ghent, starting fierce fires from which rose great plumes of black smoke.

The Ministry also told of a direct hit on a German troop column between Amiens and Aumale, and of the bombing of a line of 20 tanks, while another Nazi motorized column was reported "severely damaged."

Abbeville was raided twice by heavy British bombers, and gasoline storage tanks in the woods north of the town were attacked with nearly 100 incendiary bombs. The tanks were said to have been blown up.

German airdromes at Abbeville and Eindhoven, Holland, also were raided. Fires were reported started at several points by bombs dropped near Essen and Duren.

age tanks in the German fortified zone.

One fire burned at Haltingen within a mile of the Swiss frontier, another at Istein, and the third at the mouth of the Tulingen railway tunnel. German shells apparently fired some buildings in the French Alsace village of Burgfelden.

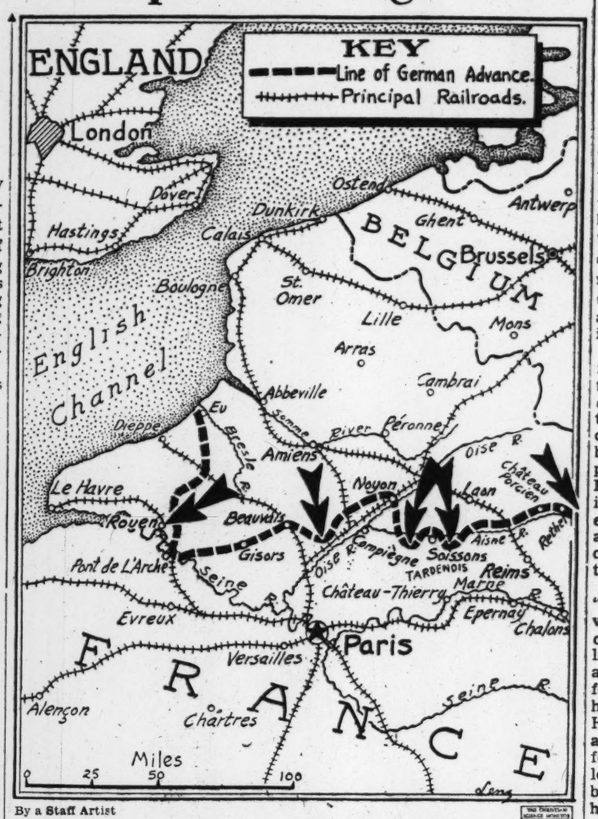
About 400,000 Swiss troops are standing ready, however, in the Winkelried Line facing Germany and in the Alpine passes looking down on Italy.

Basel, most foreign observers believe, would be a battleground if the Germans now in the Black Forest go into action either in an attempt to flank the Maginot Line or join hands with Italy across Switzerland.

The City has been perforated by underground forts.

Geneva, which lies almost surrounded by French territory, would presumably be the first big Swiss city affected if the Italians moved north.

There are no fortifications in Geneva proper, which lies beneath a 3,000-foot high cliff jutting up on the French side of the frontier. The French have a series of modern forts completely dominating the Geneva Valley.



By a Staff Artist

Weygand Line Protects the Capital

Black arrows on map indicate the main points at which the Germans have pressed forward in their wide-encircling advance on Paris.

Weygand's Order

PARIS, June 10 (AP)—Gen. Maxime Weygand, the Allied Commander-in-Chief, yesterday issued this message to his armies in an order of the day:

The German offensive has now been launched on the whole front from the sea to Montmédy.

It will extend tomorrow as far as Switzerland.

The order remains that each one fight with no thought of retreat, staying where he has been placed and looking straight ahead.

The Commander-in-Chief is fully aware of the magnificent example of unflinching effort and valor which the armies engaged and the "air army" have shown.

He thanks them.

France calls on them for even more.

Officers, noncommissioned officers and soldiers, the welfare of the Fatherland demands of you not only your courage but all the dogged resistance, initiative, and fighting spirit of which you are capable.

The enemy has suffered heavy losses.

Soon he will come to the end of his effort. We have reached the last quarter of an hour.

Hold tight.

Children to Go

LONDON, June 10 (AP)—Removal of 120,000 school children from greater London will begin June 13, it was announced here.

The children will be taken to the west of London, and the majority will go to Cornwall, Devonshire, Somerset, and Wales.

None will be taken to the East. The removal is not compulsory and involves only children whose parents have registered them.

The registration was for transfer "as soon as the Government deemed that the situation required such a move."

The transfer of the children was expected to take six days. In the last three weeks more than 50,000 children have been moved from places on the East Coast, some within sound of the fighting in Flanders.

In announcing the movement of the children, the Air Ministry said: "In view of recent developments in the war and of the commencement of enemy bombing of England, the Government does not think it right that this movement should be delayed any longer."

Ready for 'Chutists

PARIS, June 10 (AP)—Paris has appealed to motorcyclists with racing experience to join a special corps of crack parachutist chasers.

The City's 110 motorcycle police will serve as a basis for the corps, which will be armed with regulation automatics, firing 32 rounds in 10 seconds.

Switzerland Ready

BERN, Switzerland, June 10 (AP)—Switzerland was armed for any eventuality today in the face of new German troop concentrations along its borders.

Some 40 German reserve divisions were reported to have moved into the Black Forest during the night, drawing a bombardment from the heavy guns of the French Maginot forts along the Rhine.

Three big fires in German villages apparently indicated that the French had hit gasoline stor-

Speed Marks Each Step In Defense Plan

Continued from Page 1

military might that smashed first through Holland and Belgium and then crumpled up the French and British Armies on the Channel ports. A century of isolationist sentiment of one sort was challenged or scrapped overnight—this was a new form of isolationism which Congress suddenly discovered, not a self-imposed isolation, but an isolation thrust upon it.

In a review of American armament movements that followed, the public discovered extraordinary deficiencies. It was discovered also that America had been one of the chief beneficiaries of the European balance of power system; and was protected by British fleet and French standing army without paying the full bill; with these threatened, America was found by an alarmed public to be in no present condition to make its own protection absolute.

What followed has been called "hysteria" in some circles, but whatever the word, it seems to be commonly accepted that the public has been one or two jumps ahead of Congress in its demand for action, and perhaps even to have been bewilderingly rapid. Hardly had one Roosevelt call for a billion dollars of additional defense money gone up than he followed it with the call for another billion. Not a day's headline but has told of the developing domestic program, intermingled with the front page echoes of roaring guns on the European battlefront. With the domestic developments has grown the realization that America's first line protection is the Allied armies, and that the longer they hold out the better equipped the United States can be to defend its own frontiers.

Long Technical Problem

It is doubtful even yet, however, if the newspaper-reading public understands the length of time it will take to build the planes, buy the guns and set up the defenses which are popularly demanded. Technical experts here shake their heads over the prospect. While America's first line of defense, the Navy, is in many ways able to cope with normal conditions, the United States on land is woefully lacking in tanks, guns, army recruitment, and above all—airplanes.

Even the Navy itself, would be in a difficult position if the Germans should obtain the British fleet, and join hands with Japan. For the defense program as a whole, it is hard to see, say experts, how it can be got in full shape in less than two years, or possibly a year and a half. On the other hand, a great deal can be done immediately to speed up plane and tank production.

Here are some of the highlights of what has gone into the preparedness program today, cut down to their bare details:

Actions by President Roosevelt:

On May 16 President Roosevelt addressed Congress on national defense and asked appropriations and authorizations totaling $1,182,000,000.

A few days later he sent a message to Congress asking for deficiency appropriations of $15,400,000 to be added.

On May 26 he addressed the Nation by radio in the fourteenth "fireside chat" on the subject of national defense.

On May 31, he sent a special message to Congress asking authorization of defense spending to approximate $4,400,000,000.

He also asked Congress for a supplemental appropriation of $32,000,000 for the training of civilian airplane pilots.

More Funds Asked

Request to Congress for an additional $2,518,000 for expansion of the Coast Guard personnel and $236,000 for the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation to combat "fifth column" activities in the merchant marine.

He held a conference with Col. Frank Knox, resulting in plans for organization of camps to train 50,000 civilian pilots.

Sent to Congress a reorganization order transferring the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization from the Department of Labor to the Department of Justice.

Named an advisory commission in furtherance of the emergency rearmament program with William S. Knudsen in charge of coordinating industry and Edward R. Stettinius in charge of raw materials and supplies.

On June 6 he issued an executive order prescribing regulations governing the entry of alien seamen into the United States and regulations pertaining to documents which shall be required of aliens entering the United States.

On June 7 he announced the policy of allowing the Allies to receive trade-in airplanes.

Congressional Highlights: A bill passed the Congress authorizing the Secretaries of War and the Navy to co-operate to the fullest extent with Latin-American Republics in aiding them to build up their military and naval defenses. The House accepted the Senate amendment to the War Department civil functions bill for a third set of locks at the Panama Canal. A bill providing this third set of locks was shelved by the House just a year ago.

Departments and agencies: Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr. met with representatives of the aviation industry to chart the expansion of production capacity.

The State Department ordered aliens, including Canadians, Mexicans, and Cubans, visiting the United States to have passports and visas after July 1.

The Federal Communications Commission forbade amateur radio operators to maintain communication with foreign stations.

The Springfield, Mass., and Watertown, Mass., arsenals went on a 6-day, 48-hour week schedule.

Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison ordered two ships, the U. S. S. Quincy and U. S. S. Wichita to visit South American ports.

Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring stated that the War Department is taking steps to acquire Air Corps bombing and gunnery ranges near Sacramento, Calif., Wendover, Utah, and Tonopah, Nev.

The Civil Service Commission has speeded up procedure requirements to assist in new defense requirements.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull issued a regulation permitting American pilots to fly new warplanes over Canadian Provinces to Canadian ports.

Attorney General Robert H. Jackson made a ruling that arms held by the Army can be transferred without violating international law.

Mexico Advised to Form Front With U. S. Against Nazi Trend

JUAREZ, Chihuahua, Mexico, June 10 (AP)—A united front by Mexico and the United States against Nazi and Communist elements was urged here yesterday by Gen. Juan Andreu Almazan, candidate for the Mexican Presidency.

The candidate, who opposes government-endorsed Manuel Avila Camacho, did not mention the Mexican oil expropriations, but urged closer relations between Mexico and the United States and a better understanding of their common problems.

General Almazan, denouncing the Hitler regime, predicted that the German people would tire of "oppression" and would overthrow the Nazis.

The prediction was made in a brief interview as Señor Almazan turned westward across northern Mexico toward Sonora on his campaign tour.

Fascism Opposed

NOGALES, Sonora, Mexico, June 10 (AP)—Speaking within 100 yards of the United States border, Gen. Manuel Avila Camacho, administration-endorsed candidate for the Mexican presidency, advocated yesterday "an armed stand against any Communistic or Fascist move that threatens the principles of democracy."

The former War Minister and supporter of President Lazaro Cardenas' policies, promised that, if elected, he would "work for a better understanding with other nations of the Americas."

Lothian's Gardens Attract 4,000

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 10 — The British Embassy's garden, scene heretofore of only the capital's most exclusive parties, was thrown open to the public yesterday for the benefit of British war relief.

More than 4,000 responded, each paying $1 to "Bundles for Britain," an organization that sends packets of food and clothing to British seamen, aviators, soldiers and refugees who have fled to the isles from the mainland.

From 4 p. m. to 7 p. m. Lord Lothian, the British Ambassador, stood shaking hands with his guests, just as if they had been specially invited.

Mrs. George Garrett, head of the Washington "Bundles for Britain" Committee, had counted on about 2,500 persons, so spent most of the afternoon putting in calls to caterers and bakeries to ward off a threatened shortage of ice cream and cookies at the gay-striped marquees.

Guests wandered about the gardens, laid out by Lady Lindsay, wife of Lord Lothian's predecessor. The roses, in which Lady Lindsay specialized, were at their height, and on the upper terrace the blue-lined swimming pool furnished a cool spot for a brief pause.

A large addition to the Embassy Garden, cleared and planted at the direction of Lord Lothian after the shortage of space at last year's party for King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, was used for the first time yesterday.

U. S. Envoy Pays Honor to France

DOMREMY, France, June 10 (AP)—William C. Bullitt, United States Ambassador to France, declared yesterday that "from one end of this earth to the other every civilized man is praying, after his fashion, for the victory of France."

Here at the birthplace of Joan of Arc, at the close of a ceremonial presentation of an altar donated by Americans to the village church, the Ambassador placed a white rose at the feet of a statue of the Maid of Orleans, in the name of President Roosevelt.

Only a small group was present at the ceremony. Crowds were not permitted because of the danger from flights of German planes over the Domremy region, about 90 miles south of the now German-held junction of the French, Belgian, and Luxemburg borders.

"Americans know on which side stand right, justice, and Christian decency and on which side are wrong, cruelty, and bestiality," Mr. Bullitt said.

"They believe in France."

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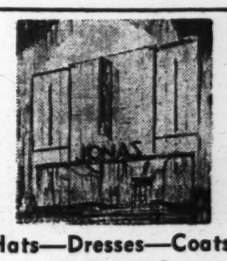

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Paris Speeds Work In Evacuation Program

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, June 10—With the heroic French struggle against the greatly superior equipment and numbers of the Germans now clearly reaching its climax, the atmosphere in Paris has sharply changed. For the first time in the last month, so crowded with tragic events, one senses a definite evacuation mood. [Three lines censored.]

The wave of spontaneous departure from Paris began yesterday with the grave news from the front.

Many persons have already left the city, although many were sitting yesterday on the cafe terraces.

Most banks have already completed their plans to move.

Part of the Associated Press staff and some communication facilities, includes Press Wireless, Inc., which handles a heavy press dispatch file to the United States, left Paris today. Indications were that they were operating either from Tours or Bordeaux.

Two new decrees have been published to bolster the defense of the city.

One ordered all foreigners except British to turn in to police within 24 hours any arms in their possession.

The other authorized the Ministry of Public Works to ration electricity. It urged the populace to reduce their consumption of power voluntarily to save it for war industries.

Altogether, popular feeling that the war was coming very close to Paris was reinforced last night when explosions of bombs and bursts of antiaircraft fire continued all night.

The most characteristic sight of the evacuation is the large number of automobiles loaded with piles of suitcases, blankets, and bedding making off for a destination somewhere in Southern or Southeastern France.

Taxicabs have virtually disappeared, partly because of requisitioning and party because every available vehicle is quickly claimed.

Sunday in Paris

Yet even amid this atmosphere of evacuation, which was quite natural when some wandering German tanks were reported in the neighborhood of Gisors, about 40 miles from Paris, the French capital still retains many signs of its incomparable sangfroid.

Yesterday afternoon, for instance, large numbers of people, mostly belonging to the working classes, were picnicking and resting in the Bois de Boulogne in the usual fashion. The opera "Mignon" was given last night, and although the audience was small, the applause for its melodious arias was just as hearty as if the spectators, before entering the opera house, could not hear the bombs falling and see the puffs marking explosion of antiaircraft shells clearly in the hot summer sky not far from Paris.

What the best-informed French military commentators emphasize today is the terrific weight of numbers which the Germans have been throwing into the battle during the last days.

It is estimated that the forces actively engaged amount to 90 divisions, or about 1,300,000 men, supported by three to four thousand tanks and an enormous number of airplanes.

No figures of the French forces have been published, but almost all published comment indicates that the odds which the French armies face, as regards men and material, are crushingly heavy.

While hope of a second "miracle of the Marne" has not disappeared, an analysis of the situation reveals France facing greater odds than existed when the battle of the Marne was fought.

France today, after a month of reverses which began with the German invasion of the Low Countries, must sustain the full weight of the German offensive—Germany having about twice the French population and probably more than double the French industrial capacity.

While the British Royal Air Force has been fighting gallantly, very few British troops have been able to participate in the present struggle since the embarcation of the bulk of the British Expeditionary Force following the Battle of Flanders.

Germany must, of course, retain garrisons in its occupied countries, but one must deduct from the French available effectives those forces which have had to be retained on the Italian frontier and the near eastern army, besides the North African forces.

One feels that the main explanation of the amazing sequence of events, which have shocked and surprised the world from Washington to Moscow lies in the fact that Germany alone fully grasped the terrific offensive possibilities of the massed use of airplanes and tanks.

The Military Situation

Too many Frenchmen, soldiers and civilians alike, thought along the lines of the last war and lacked the imagination to prepare a striking power equal to Germany's.

Among French political leaders Premier Paul Reynaud foresaw most clearly the necessity of preparing a powerful tank army, but he was a voice crying in the wilderness.

His present chief military adviser and associate in the War Ministry, Gen. Charles de Gaulle, also foresaw the course of modern war and actually worked out a project seven years ago corresponding almost exactly to the German scheme of organization of their armored divisions.

Have these men come into power too late? As General Weygand says: "We are at the last quarter of an hour."

Points Where Italy Might Strike

Position in Mediterranean Has Advantages and Dangers

Italy—highly vulnerable to naval warfare in the Mediterranean—at the same time holds a strategic location especially for air attack upon important Allied communications lines. The major strategic alternatives are indicated by the shaded arrows, although an eastward movement is not now anticipated as the Italian declaration of war focused upon Britain and France.

Diplomatic Moves

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS June 10—As the military situation reaches its supreme climax, there is intense activity on what may be called the diplomatic front.

France followed the parallel action of Britain in nominating Eirik Labonne, former Resident Governor in Tunis as Ambassador at Moscow, indicating the readiness of Paris to explore the possibility of co-operation with Moscow if, as some observers believe, Joseph Stalin realizes that he miscalculated the German strength and fears the prospect for the Soviet Union if France and England are defeated.

It seems doubtful, however, whether Soviet co-operation could in any case affect the immediate issue of the present battle.

Those French observers who are most optimistic about the intentions of the Soviet—and not all Frenchmen are optimists in this respect—only anticipate a retarding of Soviet supplies to Germany and perhaps some positive Soviet action against possible Italian aggression in the Balkans.

But its help can hardly be of much service to France if Italy should limit its main effort to attacking France and England and carry out the plan announced by Signor Mussolini of keeping aloof from Balkan expansion.

Italy at War With Allies

Continued from Page 1

ano's newspaper this week end praised "success" of the German offensive in France.

Gibe Poked at England

He disclosed one of the bases of the Italian viewpoint when he declared that French hopes that the "Weygand Web" would be able to stem the German advance had proved futile. Another "miracle of the Marne," he said, would not take place since the Germans were advancing along the entire front.

"One fact above all others must rankle in the minds of the French—England abandoned France to her fate," Signor Ansaldo said. "She was quite prepared to see France overrun by Germans rather than let her have one man, one machine gun, or one wheel of an armored car for her defense."

British troops and the Royal Air Force, however, are fighting side by side with the French.

"In view of all these facts," the editor said, "it will therefore be unlikely that France will be able to offer prolonged resistance."

Blockade Grievances Stressed

It will be for history to decide to what extent Italy has been swinging in the balance, or whether its warlike gestures really were meant from the beginning.

The recent negotiations with Britain provide an example of the method which was used. For during the week end there was published a fresh report to the Premier on the grievances which Italy is suffering as the result of the Allied blockade.

Those grievances were considered largely settled a fortnight ago only to have Signor Mussolini himself reject the agreement which had been tentatively accepted by the Duce's own experts.

But it is apparent that Italy did not really want the grievances removed.

The Story in Perspective

The story can now be told in perspective.

The agreement was to contain two parts. One was the end of most of the delayed Italian shipping by the full use of navicerts. The other would renew the old Italian economic agreement with important concessions by Britain. Italy could pay for coal and other imports from Britain with foodstuffs and light products instead of heavy goods and arms upon which Britain earlier insisted.

Sir Wilfrid Greene, Chairman of the British delegation to the Anglo-Italian Joint Standing Committee on Economic Grievances, came to Rome nearly three weeks ago for signing. There is reason to believe that the document was actually initialed. On Saturday, May 25, he left Rome and issued an optimistic statement. The following Tuesday the Duce declined to give consent. In yesterday's new blockade report it is explained that the British offer was turned down because it was based on the assertion of Britain's continuing to dominate the Mediterranean in defiance of Italian rights.

Committee Disbands

Meanwhile the Standing Committee actually disbanded following British assurance that navicerts would be acceptable thenceforth. The bulk of the staff of nearly 100 Britishers has left Rome. Navicerts in some cases have been amicably used.

The negotiations were renewed, it is now learned, May 11 when the British negotiators arrived at Rome. Obviously then their visit was arranged prior to May 10 when the great German Low Countries drive began, giving Italy the cue to threaten war. Thereupon it was logical strategy for the Italians to continue to negotiate, permitting their chiefs to overrule them at a nicely selected time when it suited the war purpose of Italy.

In similar vein, all French offers of concessions were spurned. There were persistent reports that former Premier Pierre Laval had been here, though it is difficult to imagine how so easily recognized a figure could pass unnoticed. More reliable reports indicate that France had repeatedly gone far in offers, though not to the point of ceding actual territory.

Nazis Enthused

BERLIN, June 10 (AP)—Germany is filled with jubilant enthusiasm over Italy's intervention, Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop told a specially convened press conference today. He said Nazi and Fascist forces would fight shoulder-to-shoulder until "the rulers of England and France are ready to respect the vital rights of both our nations."

He read this statement, which was broadcast throughout Germany:

"The Reich Government and the entire German nation is deeply moved to have just heard the words of Il Duce of Italy.

"All Germany at this historic hour is filled with jubilant enthusiasm that Fascist Italy, of its own free will, is coming to Germany's side in the fight against the common enemy, England and France.

"German and Italian soldiers will now fight shoulder-to-shoulder until the rulers of England and France are ready to respect the vital interests of our two nations.

"Only after this victory of young National Socialist Germany and young Fascist Italy will it be possible to secure also for our peoples a happy future.

"The guarantors of victory are: the uncontrollable power of the German and Italian peoples and the unalterable friendship of our two great leaders, Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini."

Europe Invokes Quick Aid of Red Cross

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 10—The task of the Red Cross and co-operating agencies is growing in scope and complexity, according to reports here today. Kings and commoners of Europe alike are invoking its aid; while military experts here are pressing the drive for relief funds, viewing the task as a vital, strategic contribution to the Allied cause.

In this connection, others are asking whether American "mercy ships," carrying food and other supplies to ports of distress in Europe, might not be allowed to bring back some of the refugees from the war zones, whose flight to England and France has seriously hampered the Allied cause.

The extent to which the Nazi invasions of the Netherlands and Belgium added to the refugee problem cannot yet be measured in numbers, it was stressed in relief quarters here, but it has been proved that the advancing Nazi troops were aided in no small part by German spies and saboteurs who entered France with the Belgian refugees.

Britain and France, it was added, have from the beginning of the war shown their willingness to share their drastically reduced rations with the refugees, but in their present fight for survival, they dare not admit those who unknowingly harbor enemy troops.

Leopold, deposed King of Belgium, who is under German surveillance in Laeken Palace outside Brussels, has asked the International Red Cross to take charge of his three children, now living in France, a report by the United Press said today.

Relief organizations co-operating with the American Red Cross to meet the mounting needs in France include the American Friends Service Committee, the Allied Relief Committee, of which Winthrop Aldrich is chairman: the Committee of Mercy, headed by Mrs. William Astor Chandler; the International Committee for Refugees in France, under Mrs. John Crawshay, and the Queen Wilhelmina Dutch Relief Fund. Howard Kershner, Director of Relief in France for the Friends' Committee and the International Commission for the Assistance of Child Refugees in France, has unified the administration of funds raised by these organizations. They are facing the task of caring for more than 3,500,000 new refugees, Mr. Kershner said.

Gen. John J. Pershing appealed to the American people to meet the "modest" Red Cross request for $20,000,000 without delay, stressing that the Allies were "holding our front line" in a war for civilization. He said that the United States should send airplanes, small arms and ammunition in "unlimited quantities" in addition to food, clothing, and supplies.

"It is our duty, as we are given power to see our duty, to give every aid to the helpless and needy," General Pershing said.

"But we, as a nation, should go farther than this. The Allies are fighting a war for civilization. They are holding our front line, and we have a vital concern in the outcome. . .

"There is no time to lose. The Allies need every encouragement it is possible for us to give. Let us open our hearts and give, give, give in Christian sympathy and in response to the tremendous needs that are staring us in the face."

The Queen Wilhelmina Fund received an anonymous gift of $10,000, a grant of $1,000 from the Simon Guggenheim Foundation, and $2,500 from the International Electric Company.

St. Petersburg's Green Benches Give City Restful Trade-Mark

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—Nearly every outstanding city has its peculiar characteristics. Honolulu has its Waikiki Beach, Rome its ancient ruins, Paris its Eiffel Tower and sidewalk cafes, Venice its canals and gondolas—and St. Petersburg, Florida's "Sunshine City," has its green benches which line the streets and are scattered through the parks inviting the visitor to sit down and enjoy his surroundings.

To the traveler, the green bench of St. Petersburg is always a conspicuous and unique attraction. Literally thousands of these benches line the principal business avenues of the city, and on nearly any day during the winter season they are filled with visitors from all parts of the world—people from Maine or California, from Canada or Cuba who accept the invitation of the green bench to sit down and watch the world go by.

This familiar trade-mark of St. Petersburg had an interesting origin as a business and advertising plan of a local real estate man. It was in 1908 when the late Noel A Mitchell who called himself the "Land Man," and who later became a Mayor of St. Petersburg, was puzzled as to how to attract people to his place of business. One day on a sudden inspiration he built 50 large wooden benches, painted them a brilliant orange, and placed them on the sidewalk in front of his office. They immediately became popular and his corner became the main gathering place of the city.

Other merchants soon saw the value of this plan and began building benches to place in front of their stores. Soon Central Avenue, the main street of St. Petersburg, had a great variety and number of benches in an amazing variety of colors. Finally the city, in order to improve the appearance of its streets without detracting from the hospitality the benches offered, passed an ordinance making all the benches standard in size and style, and green in color.

At present there are more than 3,500 green benches on the streets of St. Petersburg, and they are appreciated by every class of people, from the shopper to the retired businessman, as they sit and visit in this friendly community.

Fast Small Boats Accepted by Navy

DETROIT, June 10 (AP)—Two motor torpedo boats capable of 46-miles-an-hour dodged through maneuvers on the Detroit River and Lake St. Clair, June 8, and were accepted by the Navy for its mosquito fleet.

The 59-foot boats, of wood construction and each driven by two 1,200-horsepower Packard motors, showed their skills in a seven-hour test run before a Naval Board. A prime attribute of the boats is their ability to turn quickly at top speed.

Built by the Fisher Boat Works, the craft are known as the PT3 and PT4. Soon they will be delivered to Norfolk, Va., to be armored with two anti-aircraft machineguns and two torpedo tubes of the 18-inch type.

Lieut. E. S. Caldwell, member of the Naval Board, said he was "very well pleased" with the construction, speed, and maneuverability of the boats.

Crime Absent

SEWARD, Neb. (AP)—Rufus Anderson, Chief of Police here for eight years, has doffed his badge and laid aside his gun. "I am simply tired of standing around doing nothing," he told the City Council.

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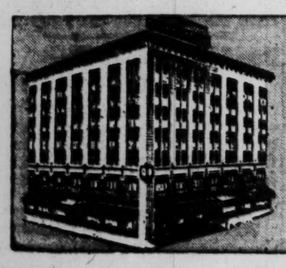
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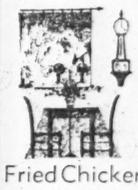
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Economy Drive Linked To Bar on War Profits

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 10—Movements are under way both in and out of Congress today for substantial economies in all civilian services of the Federal Government and for legislation to prevent the growth of war millionaires from excessive profits in the national rearmament program.

The demand for economy was led by Senator Harry F. Byrd (D) of Virginia; Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan; Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., (R) of Massachusetts, House minority leader, and the National Economy League of New York City.

Senator Byrd called for a 10 per cent reduction of all non-defense appropriations and also asked enactment at this session of a $1,500,000,000 tax bill, an increase of 50 per cent over the tax measure which comes before the House tomorrow.

Stabilized Finances

The National Economy League, urging that Federal finances be stabilized to stand the strain of "new emergencies," urged economies totaling "at least" $1,745,000,000, the savings to be applied to national defense. The League likewise called for higher taxes.

The Nation is aware, the league said, of "our present financial plight" and consequently realizes the necessity for control of the defense appropriations which total more than one third of the "huge 1940 budget."

A similar viewpoint on the financial situation was expressed by Senator Byrd. He called for financial preparedness first, to finance the cost of the rearmament program; second, financial preparedness that "will protect this Nation as best it can" against post-war depression; and third, financial preparedness flexible enough to preserve the system of free enterprise.

Ban on War Profits

The movement to prohibit profits in the rearmament drive gained momentum in both branches of Congress. The House Ways and Means Committee announced a study is under way by the Treasury to prepare legislation to prevent the growth of war millionaires. And in the Senate, Senator Robert M. La Follette (Prog.) of Wisconsin, said he is preparing legislation to achieve the same objective by taxing excess profits.

The La Follette proposal encountered opposition from Democratic and Republican Senators.

"We are not in war yet, and I see no need for a 'war profits' tax now," commented Senator Pat Harrison (D) of Mississippi, Chairman of the Finance Committee.

Committee's Program

The House Ways and Means Committee indicated there is no necessity for hurried passage of an antiwar profits measure at this session. When Treasury experts have thoroughly studied the situation and proposed a legislative course, the bill can be made retroactive on all earned income during the year 1940, Representative Robert L. Doughton (D) of North Carolina, the Committee Chairman, declared.

On the question of war profits, the Committee in a special section of its report which urged the new $1,004,000,000 tax program, stated unanimously:

"It is the desire of this Committee . . . that there shall not be an opportunity for the creation of war millionaires or further substantial enrichment of already wealthy persons because of the rearmament program."

Defender

By a Staff Artist

Gen. Sir Robert Gordon-Finlayson

Who has been appointed general officer commanding the western defense area of the British Isles. Sir Robert succeeds Gen. Sir Henry C. Jackson. Other appointments to defense commands were announced as Britain pushed preparations to meet a possible German invasion.

British Rush Full Aid to France; Allies Surrender Norway to Nazis

By Mallory Browne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, June 10—The final withdrawal of Allied forces from Northern Norway and the arrival here of King Haakon, coupled with Prime Minister Winston Churchill's message to Premier Paul Reynaud of France today that the British Government is giving the "maximum possible support" to the French in the great battle now being waged for Paris, strike the keynote for the next phase of the war.

This new phase is rapidly taking shape in the form of an Allied resolve to resist the German advance along a battle front stretching, if necessary, all the way from the Channel coast to Switzerland—a battle front which may shift backward or forward in the tempo of the new mobile Blitzkrieg tactics, but which the French and the British are determined to maintain intact to the end.

Norway Remains Ally

A joint declaration by the King and Norwegian Government—members of which are now in Britain — emphasized that the fight for Norwegian freedom continues "on other fronts" and that Norway therefore remains a full ally of France and Britain.

There is no attempt here to deny that this final withdrawal from Norway represents another setback for the Allied cause. But at the same time it is pointed out, without any desire to disguise this reverse, that in practice it will be of great advantage to the Allies, and particularly to the British fleet, not to have to maintain a force in faraway Narvik.

In fact, there is good reason to believe it is as much the importance of having all possible naval strength available in the event of new developments either in the Mediterranean Sea or around the coasts of the British Isles which motivated the Norwegian withdrawal, as it was a desire to be able to throw the forces and material from the Narvik area into the battle now raging in Northern France.

Signs continue to multiply—without becoming completely decisive yet—that Italy is moment by moment approaching closer to war on the side of Germany. The Allied decision regarding Norway unquestionably was taken with that possibility in full view.

Britain Sticks to France

The British Government's message to France that "all available means are being used to give help on land, sea, and in the air" to the French armies and that "within the last few days fresh British forces have landed in France" confirms a dispatch to The Christian Science Monitor June 8 that Britain is sticking by France, contrary to propagandist rumors in America and elsewhere that the French were being let down.

Writers are able to verify the official statement that fresh British forces have been sent to France in the last few days and that extensive reinforcements are being rapidly organized.

Haakon Arrives At British Port

By the Associated Press

London, June 10

King Haakon of Norway arrived at a Northern British port today and immediately took a special train for the South. Despite Norway's capitulation, its government-in-exile is pledged to fight on with the Allies.

British troops, and "a proportion of the Norwegian armed forces have been withdrawn from Norway in order to be reformed for action on other fronts," a London announcement declared.

"The capture of Narvik enabled action to be taken to prevent the Germans using it for the export of iron ore for a considerable time. Troops and material from northern Norway can now be used to greater advantage elsewhere in the main struggle to defeat German attempts at domination, upon the outcome of which Norwegian independence finally depends."

STOCKHOLM, June 10 (AP)—German troops in northern Norway—saved from what appeared to be certain defeat by the withdrawal of Allied forces and the resultant capitulation of the Norwegian Army—moved back today into the battered Narvik area, from which they were driven after a siege of several weeks.

[In Berlin, the German High Command said the Nazi swastika once more flew over Narvik, hotly-contested northern ore port.]

Reports from Norway said the Allies, who began their withdrawal in deepest secrecy, June 5, left considerable quantities of war materials, although they rendered much of it useless.

Norwegian troops were ordered to lay down their arms last midnight. King Haakon VII had secretly left Tromsoe June 7 for Britain with the Crown Prince and the entire Norwegian Government.

The Allied withdrawal apparently came to Norwegian soldiers as a shock—just as did the previous withdrawal from Namsos, down the coast from Narvik. As late as June 7, it was reported, British and Norwegian troops captured 200 German prisoners in fighting along the Narvik railroad.

Exodus Began June 5

Press dispatches said the French began leaving their positions June 5 while the British began leaving June 7.

From Helsingfors came reports that seven Norwegian army planes landed at Petsamo, far-north Finnish port, and a considerable number of Norwegian soldiers and civilians crossed the Finnish frontier in the Petsamo and Salmijaervi regions. The planes and pilots were interned.

The cessation of resistance began June 9, it was reported and a few hours later all Norwegian units in various parts of northern Norway had put down their weapons.

The declaration by the King and the Government was read by Foreign Minister Dr. Halvdan Koht in a radiocast from Tromsoe, which had been the Allies' provisional headquarters in the Far North.

It stated that the Norwegian Storting decided on capitulation on the advice of Gen. Otto Ruge, Commander-in-Chief, and that on June 7 it had been decided that the King and the Government should take a seat outside the country.

Impossible to Continue

Pointing out it was impossible to continue the struggle without Allied aid, the declaration said:

"If we continue to fight it would only mean complete destruction. The German invaders do not save peaceful villages and civilians. The Commander-in-Chief therefore advised the King and the Government to capitulate, and they followed his advice."

"The necessity of war forced the Allies to gather all their forces on other fronts, where all soldiers and all materials are necessary," the proclamation said.

"Norwegian soldiers, who during two months fought bravely, now do not have ammunition and fighting planes enough and cannot go on fighting against the German power."

"It may seem without sense to give up the fight now, but we must see things from the point of view of the Allies," Dr. Koht declared.

"One may direct reproach at the Allies, but the fate of Norway and the world now lies on the Western Front. Every man, every gun, and every plane now is needed on the Western Front," he said.

King Haakon's declaration was in a similar vein, and explained that Norwegian resources, as well as soldiers withdrawn from the Narvik front, would be placed at the disposal of the Allies in France.

General Ruge, who was urged to go with the Government but stayed behind to negotiate the surrender of his remaining troops to the Germans, issued a statement declaring that Norway, "in spite of the fact that we are not defeated," was abandoning its resistance to save the northern part of the country from "being completely destroyed."

Addressed to "Norwegian men and women," General Ruge's statement said:

"The first phase of the war is over. We are meeting a dark period but the fight will continue at other fronts, where there also are Norwegians.

"Keep in mind that time when we fought together as one man. We will not finish this war until we again live under the Norwegian flag as free men."

Allies Strengthen Ties With Turkey and Soviet

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia — Allied, Soviet and Turkish co-operation—to counteract the increasing threat from the Berlin-Rome Axis in the East and Southeast Europe—is expected here in the near future.

The strenuous diplomatic activity in Moscow and the Balkan capitals is being directed from Ankara. The decision of the Allies to send Ambassadors to Moscow, which posts have been vacated since the Finnish war, indicates the new trend.

Meanwhile, the announcement that Italy's Ambassador to Moscow, who has been absent on an indefinite leave, is returning to his post and the Russian Ambassador to Rome is also going back indicates that Italy is aware of the importance of the new situation.

"Black Sea Pact"

These new developments appear to be the continuation of Turkish Foreign Minister Sukru Saracoglu's "Black Sea pact," embracing Turkey, Russia, Bulgaria, and Rumania, which has hung fire for months past. The project now appears virtually accomplished as the Turko-Rumanian and Russo-Bulgar lineups begin to establish working co-operation for maintenance of the present territorial boundaries in the Balkans.

Events moving in this direction have been the withdrawal of Russian troops from Caucasus and Bulgaria's almost fraternal relations with Turkey and the Allies during the past few weeks. These moves are taken to mean that all these countries realize their common danger from German or German-Italian "protection," particularly should the present German drive in France seriously impair French resistance.

Russia Active in Balkans

That Russia has been active in the Balkans for some time past is indicated by the reports of continued concentration of Russian Caucausus troops on the Rumanian and the Hungarian frontiers.

The military nature of the visit of President Inonu of Turkey to Thrace indicates that Turkey is preparing for all eventualities in the Near East. Russia, it is also assumed in informed circles in Bucharest, is busy trying to persuade Rumania that any eventual occupation of Bessarabia and Bukovina would have neither political nor economic consequences but would simply be a strategic measure for the defense of the Balkans status quo.

Discussion on this matter is understood to be now proceeding with the Rumanian authorities.

The tension in Yugoslavia was slightly eased by reports of Moscow's intensified activities in the Balkans and of increased pro Ally sentiments in the United States, especialy American action in Rome.

Meanwhile, with a new order for further Rumanian conscription, the military strength of the Balkan States has now been brought almost to its maximum and it is therefore felt that any new threat from Berlin or Rome to any single Balkan State would considerably help the consolidation of the Southeastern European front which already has a nucleus in the Balkan Entente and the Russo-Turkish Alliance.

That Turkey is doing much spade work preparing ground for an Allied-Russian rapprochement is generally recognized throughout the Balkans and this viewpoint is supported in a week-end editorial in "Tan," an influential Turkish newspaper which strongly advocates joint co-operation of the Allies, Russia, and the Balkans as the only safe policy under the present European conditions. It also assumed that any concrete proposals from the Allied side to Russia will be transmitted through the new British and French Ambassadors, Sir Stafford Cripps and Eirik Labonne.

That Germany is by no means blind to the new developments is indicated by the increased activity by German diplomats in both Berlin and Moscow and it can be assumed that Italy's new representative to the Soviets will strongly support any new action the Third Reich may take.

New Ship Losses Announced By British Include Glorious

By the Associated Press

LONDON, June 10 (AP)—Great Britain announced today the sinking of the 22,500-ton aircraft carrier Glorius, the 19,840-ton transport Orama and the presumable loss of the destroyers Acasta and Ardent and the tanker Oil Pioneer.

The Germans announced yesterday that the Glorius, sister ship of the aircraft carrier Courageous, which was torpedoed Sept. 17 by a Nazi submarine, had been sunk June 8 in the North Sea.

The Glorius carried a normal complement of 1,216 men, including Royal Air Force pilots. Her actual crew normally was 748 men.

The Admiralty announcement failed to say how many men were lost in the sinkings.

The Ardent and Acasta were 1,350-ton ships of the Acasta class and carried a normal complement of 138 men each. They were among eight ships of this class built in the program of 1927.

The Oil Pioneer was of 5,666 tons and had been in the Dutch West Indies trade.

Losses Off Narvik

Identifying the Oil Pioneer as a British "naval tanker," the Germans also announced yesterday that she had been sunk off Narvik along with the Orama.

The German High Command reported yesterday that the 22,500-ton carrier had been sunk during a naval engagement off Norway.

The High Command's report stated that the German 26,000-ton battleships Gneisenau and Scharnhorst, both previously reported sunk or damaged, had attacked the British vessel.

The Gneisenau was reportedly sunk by a Norwegian torpedo boat during the early days of the German invasion of Norway. The Scharnhorst was stated to have been damaged in a long-range naval skirmish with the British battle-cruiser Renown, and has since been reported in British naval loss lists as damaged.

London naval sources at first discredited the German report that the Glorious had been sunk.

Statement Altered

Later, however, the Admiralty announced that "information reaching the Admiralty appears to indicate that there was contact on June 8 between British naval forces in northern waters."

Reports from Stockholm said the British had destroyed 30 of their own modern pursuit planes. Destruction of the planes was held to indicate that the British might have been unable to return them to England.

The two German battleships were said to be operating with a unit in the North Sea in efforts to relieve German troops fighting in the Narvik, Norway, area.

The unit, under the command of Admiral Marschall, was apparently assigned to cut off the British supply line to the far northern battle ground.

Sinking of Carinthia

The sinking of the armed merchant cruiser Carinthia—a 20,277-ton former Cunard-White Star liner popular with Americans as a world cruise ship before the war—was announced earlier on June 8 by the British Admiralty.

It was the largest merchant ship yet sunk by enemy action since the war started.

Two officers and two seamen had been killed when the ship, one of 50 merchant cruisers in the British Fleet, was torpedoed by a U-boat. Other officers and the crew were saved. In peacetime the crew was 405.

The Admiralty did not say where the Carinthia, a twin-screw vessel built in 1925 and long in trans-Atlantic service, had been attacked.

The Germans, however, a few hours before, announced a 14,000-ton auxiliary cruiser had been sunk off the northwest coast of Ireland.

The Carinthia was the second British armed merchant cruiser sunk since the war started. The Rawalpindi, 16,697 tons, was lost last Nov. 23 with 280 of her personnel after an attack by the German pocket battleship Deutschland off Ireland.

Earlier an official Admiralty statement had observed that "the balance of naval strength in favor of the Allies is now far greater than at the outbreak of the war."

Vulcania Freed

LONDON, June 10 (AP)—The Italian Motorship Vulcania, detained by the Allied contraband control at Gibraltar on June 8, has been released, it was learned here today.

The German wireless yesterday broadcast advices from Rome that the Vulcania had been halted by a British war vessel in the Straits of Gibraltar. The broadcaster said that the ship was carrying Italian citizens from Tangier, French Morocco, to an Italian port.

British Await Eventual Victory In Spiritual and Material Assets

LONDON, June 10 (AP)—Sir Kingsley Wood, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared today that Britain is facing "misfortune and reverse."

Sir Kingsley, inaugurating Britain's War Savings Week at the London Guildhall, said "We can count today many precious assets, spiritual and material, that will bring us to victory and to peace.

"There is our great ally, France. We salute the great French Army for their courage, their determination and their wonderful resistance. Their fortitude fills us with the highest admiration."

The Chancellor said that although Britain was facing misfortune and reverse "all is not to our disadvantage—far from it."

Sir Kingsley, who said that "the spirit of Drake and Nelson lives in our gallant seamen annd merchantmen," listed among Britain's assets "our brothers in arms and the sister nations of the Dominions, which are sending men and material in an ever increasing stream."

Increase in Sea Power

Britain's sea power and predominance, he said, "not only still stands but is increasing." He declared that Britain's "brave soldiers" had in the last few weeks "earned once again immortal fame" and added, "we know they will never fail us."

The Chancellor said the British Royal Air Force had reached "hitherto untouched realms of heroism and enlarged the limits of possible human endurance. 'They shall mount up with wings like eagles,'" adding: "If Britain and her Allies are overwhelmed then Europe will have suffered another deluge but with no ark to save it and no dove to find a resting place for the sole of its foot."

He continued, "We must conquer to live . . . . The problem for us is nothing else than the further mobilizing of our resources to the last man and the last shilling."

The Chancellor praised Mr. Winston Churchill as "our great and indomitable Prime Minister," and said that under him Britain was united as never before.

Must Build Dike Higher

In a reference to the fighting in France the Chancellor said, "The flood which threatens us has already burst its bank and overwhelmed half a continent."

But, he added, "It is like building a dike against the sea. We must go on building it ever higher. I have no doubt we shall build that dike high enough and strong enough to stem and defeat the elements, however fierce and strong they may be. There now can be no limit to our contributions."

The Chancellor said he believed further taxation would be faced "willingly and cheerfully" and announced that in 200 days savings had amounted to £200,000,000.

Small Boats Lost at Dunkirk

LONDON, June 10 (AP)—Many small boats were lost in the withdrawal of Allied troops from Dunkirk, Vice-Admiral Bertram Ramsay said yesterday, adding that the total might never be known.

"Many of the small craft which disappeared into the haze of Dunkirk will largely go unthanked because we don't really know who they were," said Admiral Ramsay in an interview. He directed the naval forces in the rescue work.

A number of cutters, dories and skiffs were lost before they reached Dunkirk, he said.

"We got an inquiry from the Port of London Authority about 34 motor lifeboats and 88 ships' lifeboats. They said they had got six back and wanted to know where were the rest. If they get back another dozen they will be lucky. The beach over there must be strewn with wrecked boats."

The actual embarkation of men at Dunkirk started at the docks, Admiral Ramsay said, but the German bombers soon put an end to that, setting such raging fires that the troops could not stand the heat.

Then a narrow pier or breakwater of wooden piles was used, he said.

"There came something like imagination as a place for a ship to go alongside," he continued. There were no gangways so the men marched unto the ships from the pier across narrow mess tables.

The small boats were called for when it became apparent that "we must embark from the beaches."

On the first night of the evacuation, May 28, he said, they took off 13,000 men; on the second night, 20,000; on the third, 45,000.

"Our peak day was 66,000 men taken off but that was only gained at the expense of casualties to craft," he said.

The Navy originally was told to "get out as many as we could in 48 hours," but "after a couple of days it became clear that this was a bigger show than anyone had imagined."

Panama, Canal Zone To Investigate Aliens

CRISTOBAL, C. Z., June 10 (AP)—Panama and the Canal Zone authorities have began a double-barreled offensive against suspected "fifth column" elements in a move to protect the canal for world commerce and national defense.

In a declaration, issued by the Panama Canal Department of the United States Army and by the Panama Government, it was announced that all aliens residing in the Canal Zone and in Panama would be investigated.

Minister of Government Leopoldo Arosemena of Panama has been pressing a relentless drive against aliens entering the republic illegally or overstaying their provisional permits. They face imprisonment for failure to depart within two weeks after eviction orders.

Air Force Volunteers Called For by Britain

LONDON, June 10 (AP)—The Air Ministry called yesterday for applications for commissions in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.

Men between 28 and 48 are wanted as flying instructors, ferry pilots, and pilots of aircraft used in training observers.

Briton Rallies Czechs To New Free Land

LONDON, June 10 (AP)—The Minister of Information, Mr. Alfred Duff Cooper, in a broadcast to Czechs, told them last night that when Germany begins to "stagger under the strain of war," the people of Czechoslovakia "will rise as they did in the last war and . . . once more erect a free country in the center of Europe."

Japan and Russia Sign Pact Fixing War-Disputed Border

MOSCOW, June 10 (AP)—Signing of an agreement with Japan defining the Manchukuo-Outer Mongolian boundary, subject of a dispute which produced several years of sporadic fighting, left Russia free today to concentrate its attention on the complex European situation.

No indication of the location of the frontiers over which Japanese and Russian troops fought several battles last year was given in the brief Foreign Office statement in which the settlement was disclosed.

[Signing of the agreement was confirmed by the Foreign Office in Tokyo, but it likewise was silent on the line of demarcation.]

Russia and Japan reached an armistice last September on their border clashes and several weeks later named a commission to settle the boundaries. The Japanese announced on Jan. 31, however, that the commission had disbanded in utter disagreement.

The agreement now achieved was reached by the Russian Premier - Foreign Commissar, Vyacheslaff Molotoff, and the Japanese Ambassador to Russia, Shigenori Togo. A statement said that the problem had not been solved by the mixed commission and therefore had served as an obstacle toward regulation of mutual relations between Russia, Japan and Outer Mongolia.

Outer Mongolia, a Soviet Russian dependency, has long disputed her 1,000-mile boundary with Japanese-dominated Manchukuo.

Japanese and Russian troops clashed in a battle at Changkufeng Hill, at the junction of the Siberian, Manchukuan, and Korean borders, in 1938. Last August came the engagement at Nomonhan, which was followed by the September truce.

The Japanese admitted 18,000 fatalities and casualties, and said the Soviet casualties were even greater. Russia made no report on its losses.

Japan's Difficulties

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI—Before Japan extended the primary scope of her Asiatic mainland adventure to take in unlimited territory in China proper from the mdidle of 1937, there were indications that Manchuria was going the way of Korea. That is, the puppet Nation of Manchukuo had fairly fully yielded to superior force, and while there was continuing dissatisfaction on the part of the Chinese and a continued reluctance of the Chinese Government to admit the fait accompli, Japan was unquestionably well on her course toward effective economic exploitation of this rich territory.

Latest reports from various quarters indicate that Manchuria is suffering a setback on the path toward becomnig a docile and remunerative first cousin of the Japanese Empire.

Seriously Needs Coal

Not only are there revivals of guerilla and bandit trouble, but industrial expansion plans have had to suffer drastic revision due to the shortage both of goods and of foreign exchange with which goods can be imported. The result is that "nonurgent" industries are to go by the board for the time being, and the country will concentrate on the five vital items of coal, gold and iron mining, hydro-electricity and railways.

Japan badly needs coal for her own industries. She needs gold for her foreign purchases. She needs iron for industry of all sorts, but the munitions industry is bound to have first call. Manchuria's hydroelectric installations will furnish power to run her own industrial plant and the railways will transport industrial and agricultural products.

As for most private enterprise, that is obviously kept in leash. Moreover, the setback is likely to prove more than temporary, in the sense that it may easily last throughout duration of the hostilities in China. Japan is increasingly anxious to bring the war to an end—with no clear plan for doing so.

One thing could allow Manchuria to continue the progress of other days. That is adequate financial support from some other country. Japan has clearly dropped out of the picture as a source of any considerable amount of capital, despite the recent Mitsui decision to let the public subscribe funds through which it will make a more vigorous entry into the China field. What is really wanted is a helping financial hand from the United States, the one country in position to furnish money and goods if it cared to do so.

Word From U. S. Discouraging

Word from America has been discouraging. It is true that there is surplus equipment, even surplus skilled manpower, which America could contribute to Manchuria—"if America had a mind to do so" in the words of Soji Yamamoto, Managing Director of the Manchuria Automobile Manufacturing Company, who has just been giving interviews to the Japanese press after return from a disheartening investigation of the American attitude at first hand.

Mr. Yamamoto said that although Manchukuo has been planning to use American equipment for the development of its automobile manufacturing industry—which of course wants to be directly competitive with American motor manufacturers throughout the Far East, and even farther afield if possible—there seems no present chance of the hoped-for co-operation. Americans don't feel at all inclined to help, he reported, and there are additional difficulties about providing necessary United States dollar exchange for purchases.

Mr. Yamamoto also surveyed the situation in Germany, Italy, Denmark, and Sweden some months ago, and he feels that current developments rule out all four countries even with the use of the trans-Siberian railway.

All sources seem to agree on the point that Japan's increased tendency toward rigid military control of industrial enterprises not only at home but in territories where the Army is in control, such as Manchuria and occupied China, has created a most unfavorable reaction on the part of foreign capital. Japanese capital feels the same, but can't say so

Powder Magazine Plot Fails in Buenos Aires

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP)—Four persons were detained after sentinels foiled an attempt to loot the powder magazine of the First Infantry Regiment on the outskirts of Buenos Aires, a War Department communiqué disclosed June 8.

The raiders exchanged shots with the sentinels before they were subdued.

Red Organ Finds Threat in Pacific To U. S. in War

MOSCOW, June 10 (AP)—Pravda, Communist Party newspaper, declared yesterday that American entry into the war not only would involve a serious increase in expenses but would also constitute "a serious menace to Pacific positions of the United States."

The article said that "of the ruling 60 families, 30 are for war," but "the toilers of the United States, just as of the entire world, do not want war."

The newspaper said that American participation in the European war would "inevitably mean concentration of the whole navy in the Atlantic."

"Naturally, in connection with that a lot of things might be lost in the Pacific, especially in the South Seas," the paper said.

"Japanese imperialism will not fail to enjoy such a favorable opportunity for strengthening its positions in the Dutch Indies. Also it is not to be excluded that in the Philippines it will act at the expense of the United States.

"The United States' position in Latin America will be weakened, for instance, to the profit of Japan, Italy, and other countries."

In similar vein the newspaper Trud, in an article asking, "Would it be advantageous for the United States to join the war?" said that actually the United States lost instead of gained in the World War and is likely to lose if it joins the present one.

Clearing Police Vision

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (AP) — It's mighty disconcerting for a motorcycle policeman's four-in-hand tie to flutter in his eyes while chasing a speeding motorist.

So the Board of Police Commissioners has ordered all mounted officers to don black bow ties this summer.

Envoys of Soviet And Italy Again Resume Posts

MOSCOW, June 10 (AP)—Soviet Russia today ended six months of irregular diplomatic relations with Italy by the announcement that Ambassador Nicolai Gorelchin was on his way back to Rome, and that Italian Ambassador August Rosso was returning to Moscow.

Mr. Gorelchin left Rome last Dec. 13 as the result of anti-Soviet demonstrations in Italy, which followed the outbreak of the Russian-Finnish war. Signor Rosso subsequently was recalled to Italy.

The new British and French Ambassadors en route to Moscow are Sir Stafford Cripps and Eric Labonne.

[In London diplomatic circles expressed belief that Sir Etafford might be able to make progress toward an agreement with Joseph Stalin if the latter is sufficiently concerned over German military successes and the extension of Nazi influence in northern Europe. Other sources asserted that Mr. Stalin is angling for a new bargain with the Rome-Berlin axis.]

'Keep Quiet' Poster Was Waste of Ink

AARGAU, Switzerland (AP)—Some wag posted one of the Swiss army posters used in military camps warning soldiers to "Keep quiet—idle talk may betray the nation" prominently under the speakers' rostrum in the Parliament of the Canton of Aargau.

Dignified deputies demanded that it be removed immediately, but a motion to do so was voted down by 63 votes to 62. Parliament didn't take the hint.

There followed one of the longest debates of the year over various decrees concerning road and canal building.

NLRB Member Champions 'Labor'

WASHINGTON, June 10 (AP)—Edwin S. Smith, National Labor Board member, asserted yesterday that a "drive to identify American labor with a 'fifth column'" had been instituted by "those persons in and out of Government who have vigorously opposed all forms of progressive legislation for the protection of labor."

In an address prepared for delivery before the national conference on constitutional liberties, Mr. Smith said:

"When the term 'fifth column' comes to be allied as it has already been by members of Congress to one great branch of the American labor movement, one can discern a deliberate attempt in certain quarters to fasten this inglorious epithet not upon the foes of democracy but upon those groups who have every reason to be most concerned with upholding democracy."

Mr. Smith said that "under protection of the National Labor Relations Act and other measures enacted in recent years for labor's protection, labor is in a far better position that it was during the Great War to see that a patriotic national effort is not accompanied by an unjust exploitation."

It required many years, Mr. Smith said, for labor to recover ground lost by restrictive regulations during the World War.

250,000 men off this pier—a place never intended in the wildest

Battleship Flooding Cause of Inquiry

PORTLAND, Ore., June 10 (AP)—Police examined the battleship Oregon today to learn if saboteurs or juvenile visitors opened the seacock that let 600 tons of water into the ship at her anchorage here.

Mayor Joseph K. Carson believed someone attempted to sink the Oregon, though she has no combat value. But Capt. S. A. Monroe, Custodian of the decommissioned ship, said juveniles might have opened the 10-inch seacock on the 44-year-old veteran of the battle of Santiago.

Captain Monroe said juvenile visitors "turn everything they can get their hands on" and that the ship's seacocks had been opened twice before.

The Oregon had settled about 24 inches when the open valve was discovered yesterday.

The battleship was used for training purposes during the World War. It was given to Portland by the Navy Department.

The Children's Page

A Monday Page

The Deserting Farm

A Chimney Farm Story

Told by Henry Beston

You have often heard of a deserted farm, but have you ever heard of a deserting farm? And yet there once was one. It lay in a hollow of land from which it could see nothing; the winds and birds passed right over it and even the rain seemed to come to that farm less often than to others, and dust blew about the fields and there were too many rabbits burrowing in its soil.

The farm didn't like the farmer either or the farmer's wife, or their little son, Bungo. The farm thought they were lazy and cross and didn't keep the farm looking as well as it could look. It grew more and more dissatisfied until—

Well, one morning the farmer was awakened by a fly buzzing in his ears and woke up to slap it. But when his eyes were opened, he forgot all about the fly, he was so surprised. He was lying in his own iron bed with his clothes flung every which way on a chair beside it, but—there was nothing else, no room, no walls, no ceiling, no floor around him, no orchard beyond, no hayfield, no barn, no cock crowing, no cow mooing to be milked, nothing but his wife in her own iron bed with her clothes on *her* chair, and Bungo asleep in *his* bed, with *his* clothes on the bare ground, all three of them deserted by the farm.

The Pig Stayed

Nothing like it had ever happened in the world before. They hunted everywhere for some trace of their farm, but they could find only a post with a little broken barbed wire hanging to it, and one old hoe and finally a pig that had always been known for its obstinacy and had apparently refused to do whatever it was the rest of the farm had planned.

No, there was no farm at all in the hollow, and when Bungo climbed a tree his sharp little eyes could light on no sign of their farm, and when the farmer's wife looked up into the sky she saw only two crows passing overhead cawing.

"This is *your* fault," said the farmer's wife to her husband. "You *wouldn't* mend the gate, and the barn roof was leaking terribly."

"It's *your* fault," said the farmer. "You let so much dust get into the milk and half the time forgot to feed the hens."

"Anyhow, it isn't *my* fault," said Bungo.

It isn't easy to be a farmer, even a bad farmer, without a farm, so at last the man and his wife and Bungo hired an automobile and went to look for theirs. It was a very unpleasant trip that they took, because at every cross-roads the farmer wanted to go to the right, the farmer's wife wanted to go to the left, and Bungo wanted to go home.

And On They Go

"But we haven't got any home," his parents would shout at him together. "That's your fault," Bungo would shout back.

But though they drove for weeks and weeks they never found their farm, though twice they drove right by it and did not recognize it where it lay on a beautiful slope above a lake in a place it had carefully selected.

The fields looked so green, the animals so contented, the house so newly painted, the view so fine that even Bungo's sharp little eyes never saw it was their old farm come to flower.

But the farm recognized them and held its breath till they were gone and then settled comfortably back to enjoy itself in the charge of the pleasant hard-working and cheerful young couple who had happened to walk up the road one day and found a farm lying in what had been a pasture the day before, a farm looking as though it needed to be taken and loved and cared for, in fact a farm that needed just them.

Drawn for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Nothing like it had ever happened in the world before.—A drawing by Maurice Day

A Plucky Sheep

If you were asked to make out a list of animals that are noted for their courage you might never think of including sheep in it, yet here is a story that shows how courageous they can be.

One warm summer day, a flock of sheep came down a hillside. They were nice, white, woolly animals, with slim faces and limbs, and as they trotted along they said "Baa" in a chorus. Against the background of blue sky, bracken, gorse and heather they made a pretty picture, but that did not interest them at all. They were hot and thirsty, and all they asked for was water. At last they came to a river, and spreading themselves along the bank began to drink.

All went well for a time. Then one of the sheep lost its footing and fell into the running stream. The poor thing floundered badly, and the rest of its companions, frightened at the sight, scampered away. The leader ran with the rest, but almost immediately turned back, and having reached the bank, went in. In some wonderful way she managed to get her body beside the other animal, then slowly and skillfully she pushed her alongside the bank.

After a little slithering and sliding they both got a foothold and scrambled out to rejoin the rest of the sheep.

After a few minutes the entire flock moved off to new pastures, quite unconscious of the heroic act that had been performed. And one of the best things about this story is that it is quite true.

A Bubble

To catch a bubble on your hand
To watch the colors flowing
Is to touch a rainbow
With all the colors glowing.

CLAIRE K. WHITE

Tim Cassidy's Ride

By Patricia Lynch

Part Two

"I should have turned at once. Now I'll have to take a short cut!" decided Tim.

He took a turning to the left and rode down an avenue of beech trees. It led to a village where the cabins were grouped round a horse pond. Tim felt the sooner he took the horse back to the tinkers the better it would be. Some of the people ran a little way after him and he could hear them calling.

After he had ridden a short distance further he came to the main street of a town. It was a strange town and he could not tell which way to go. He pulled up and looked about him, and as he did so a man came along and seized the horse's head.

"Now then, me lad!" he cried. "Down ye come out of that."

Tim tried to jerk the horse's head away, but the man held fast. Others came running up and a big civic guard walked slowly down the steps of the barracks towards them. Tim was dragged to the ground and pushed into the barracks.

In the Barracks

He was asked all kinds of questions—his name, age, address, and how he came to be riding a stolen horse. He told his story, but the man who had stopped him cried out that it wasn't true.

"Well, he'll have to come along till 'tis all been looked into, the young rascal!" said the guard, marching Tim off.

"I'm not a tinker!" cried the boy indignantly. "I was taking the horse back to the tinkers."

Tim was shut up in a bare, small room. He was hot and tired and thirsty. Presently the guard kindly brought him a drink and a thick slice of bread and butter.

"Isn't it a terrible shame for a young lad like you to get up to these games!" he said. "I don't know what's going to happen to you at all."

"What's the use of my saying anything when you won't believe me!" muttered Tim, and he turned his face to the wall.

Suppose he was kept in the barracks! Suppose his father and mother never heard what became of him! He sat there wishing more and more that he had never set eyes on the tinkers and their horse.

An Unexpected Visitor

He had nothing to do, nothing to look at, and he became sleepy. His head was nodding, and he was dreaming that he was in school, when the door opened and, looking up, he saw his father coming in.

"Oh, Father," cried Tim, "take me home out of this and I'll never be late for school again."

His father chuckled.

"Ye should have had sense enough to know the tinkers couldn't own a horse like that brown one! D'ye still want to go off wid them?"

Then Tim laughed too and shook his head.

He kept close to his father as they went out into the yard. Brown-coat was tied in a corner and he whinnied when Tim went over to say good-by.

"Would ye like to ride him down the town to the forge, lad?" asked his father.

"Ride him!" repeated Tim.

"Aye, ride him! I bought him an' a gran' new cart yesterday. I was bringing him home today, an' I meant to surprise ye. Bedad, 'twas ye and yer tinker friends surprised me! Go along now an' wait at the forge. No wanderings, mind!"

"Wasn't it a good thing I followed you, Brown-coat!" Tim whispered.

The brown horse flung up his head and neighed.

(The End)

Jack O' Lantern for Judy Jo

By Mabel Betsy Hill

Illustrated by the Author

Chapter Two

On rattled the sea-going-hack.

Scuff, scuff went Judy Jo through the gay yellow maple leaves. They made such a jolly sound, swish, swish!

Tad laughed and shouted. He was having a wonderful time.

"Coo, hoo! Judy Jo!"

There was Susan, coming down the path, waving her music-roll. That meant music lesson. Oh, bother!

"Judy Jo! You're taking Baby to ride, all by yourself! Wish I could go, too—old music lesson!"

"Yes, all myself! I hoped you could go, too. We're going to Gran'pa's for my Jack o' lantern."

Red Squirrel

"Oh, dear me suz! I'd love to," sighed Susan. She patted Tad's rosy cheek. "Hello, Chubby," she said. "Wait, Judy Jo, I'll help you!"

Susan took hold of the handle of the little cart. "Mother said I might ask you to supper tonight, Judy Jo. She's made a cake—with chocolate frosting."

"O-oh! That's wonderful! I'll be there!"

On they went, past Miss Belinda Sweet's, and in another minute they were at Christmas Tree Square.

Red Squirrel sat on the wall, whisking his tail.

He hoped they had nuts for him, which was silly, for he had already stored away plenty of nuts for winter!

"Look, Tad," whispered Judy Jo. "See the little squirrel! See him whisk his tail!"

"Qur-l!" shouted Tad.

But he shouted so loudly that Red Squirrel was quite frightened.

Off he went, away up a tree, scamper, scamper!

"All go-ne!" gurgled Tad.

On they went.

Through the Leaves

"I'll see your Jack o' lantern tonight, Judy Jo," said Susan; "will there be a candle in it?"

"Oh, yes," cried Judy Jo, "but I shan't light it 'til Halloween!"

On they went.

Rattle, rattle went the sea-going-hack.

Swish, swish! went Judy Jo and Susan, through the gay yellow leaves.

"It's fun taking care of a baby, isn't it?" cried Susan.

"Yes," agreed Judy Jo, "it is."

(To be continued next Monday)

Where Fairies Hide

The tulips and the poppies grow
In gardens side by side,
And now I think I've found the place
Where tiny fairies hide.

For I have seen the poppies wear
Large caps of green at night,
But in the morning they come out
In lovely red and white.

And so I think a fairy hides
Inside each tulip cup,
And takes the poppies' night-caps off
Just as the sun comes up.

NELL GRIFFITH WILSON

The Fairy Ring

The fairies have a party on Midsummer Eve, and before the sun sets, if you listen very intently, it is said, you may hear the flower bells ringing out the invitation to the feast. The heather bells call the fairies from the moor and heath; the Canterbury bells ring out their chimes for the garden fairies, and in the wood the little white bells of the lily-of-the-valley call softly to the woodland elves.

At dusk the fairies creep out of their hiding-places and scamper into the meadow, where they seat themselves in a circle at little white tables. The glow-worms put lights for them here and there, and the nightingales entertain them with songs, while the night-flying moths flutter around bringing nectar gathered from the flowers.

Before sunrise the fairies vanish, but should you go into the meadow the morning after the banquet, you will find a ring of little white toadstools half hidden in the grass.

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A Trio of Prizes

By Peter White

Our smaller readers were so busy over the contest last month that two of the "under eights" have tied for the prize in that class, and we are sending them each a book. They are Rodger Moore, seven, of Rochester, New York; and Anne Major, seven, of Plainfield, New Jersey.

Rodger's book is "Tito, the Pig of Guatemala," by Charlotte Jackson, with lovely pictures in colors and black and white by Kurt Wiese. It is a fine story with lots of fun, as Rodger knows already, if he read the review of it on this page Monday before last.

Here is Rodger's essay:

Mr. Bear's Party

I want to tell about "Mr. Bear was Fond of Reading," by Henry Beston. I like the part about Mr. Raccoon passing by with his two boys going down town to get strawberry ice cream sodas. I think it is so funny because I never saw a raccoon drinking an ice cream soda.

If only Mr. Bear had made his bed right he would not nave lost his book. Then he would not have to give the Hunt-the-Book-party for all his animal friends. It made him very unhappy too because he could not find "The Lives of Bad Bears" anywhere.

But it would not be so nice for Mr. Mouse because then he would not have any cheese Saturday night. It's funny that the little mouse shook paws with the big, big bear. Every day when I come home I look for The Christian Science Monitor and for Tubby and Buddy and The Children's Page.

Anne's book is "At Midsummer Time, a Story of Sweden," by Emma L. Brock, a lovely tale of Sigrid and her little twin brother and sister, who lived near lake Siljan with its background of purple hills. We think Anne will enjoy reading about the maypole-raising at the mid-summer fete and the lovely time the children had there.

Here is Anne's essay:

Five Little Girls

"The Wilderness Cow" is a poem about five little girls, by Elizabeth Coatsworth. They were going through the woods with their father and mother and two tired oxen. The oxen were pulling them on a sledge.

I like the part when the father built them a sheltering cabin. After he built them the cabin, they needed milk. They did not have any cow; that is why they did not have any milk.

The father at last found a merchant. The father heard that he wanted some sweet flag. So the father went into the wood with his five little girls. They went into the woods to get some sweet flag. Then the father went to the merchant. The merchant said, "What's this? I do not want sweet flag. I never said sweet flag. No, no sir, I vow." And father said:

"Sir, at home my five little girls are watching the window to see what I bring. Anna is ten, she has dug like a woodchuck, and Mercy she worked just as hard all the spring. And even Rebecca, who is six, has been helping."

The merchant said, "I do not think I need the cow."

So the merchant let the father have the cow. When the father got home, the five little girls were very happy.

I thought the poem was a very nice one. We took it up to our place where we go in the summer and put the three parts up on the wall. My brother and my sisters and I read it. I read the poem and think it is very, very nice because the merchant was kind after all and let them have the cow.

The award for the best paper in group two goes to Celia Mae Murray, ten, of Danforth, Maine. Her prize is "The Littlest House," by Elizabeth Coatsworth, a delightful book about real children and a very happy summer. Celia may already have read two of the stories, which were published on The Young Folk's Page some time ago, but she will find many quite new ones, too.

Here is Celia's essay:

A Cloud House

I have read stories about brownies, fairies, and elves who live in or under big trees, in the ground, and on the flowers, but I never read about a little man in the clouds. I couldn't imagine anything so exciting. His little cloud house was growing larger or smaller all the time.

One day the cloud house ran into a thunder cloud and went smack, crack, zzzz. He slid down a bolt of lightning and landed on a wet weather cock's head. The weather cock said, "You needn't choke me."

The little man and the weather cock became friendly, but the little man wasn't used to living on a weather cock. He became troubled.

"I shall starve! What shall I do? I don't know how to get back." So he asked a fat jolly raindrop. The raindrop promised that he would do what he could. The raindrop laughed when he disappeared from sight.

About the time he was very, very hungry, a waterspout came along up the river from the sea, carrying some old newspapers and banana peels and a village policeman spinning round and round. It was a remarkable sight to see. It came up and carried the little man back to his cloud house. He liked his new home. And the waterspout untwisted until it was back in the sea. It left the policeman and banana peelings where it found them.

We make Special Mention of Gerry Kopec, five, of Wilmington, Delaware, who wrote a nice letter about "Wickie Rabbit"; and Janice Dirlam, ten, of Los Angeles, California, who wrote about stories she liked best on The Children's Page.

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Directors of the camps advertising in The Christian Science Monitor welcome requests for their catalogs. The advertisements of boys' and girls' summer camps appear on the Children's Page, Mondays, and on the Young Folks' Page, Thursdays.

The Home Forum

Blue Wings—Without Measure

MONDAY

Am a good deal perplexed. . . . Heard this evening first of series of lectures on "happiness." Didn't care about going, but certain courtesies would have made my absence noticeable. And, I must admit, the title aroused some curiosity: "Scientific Aids to the Achievement of Happiness." The latest thing!

And a valiant effort it was to l· ana'·tical —and use measuring "instruments." Everyone got a five-page questionnaire, a formidable array, to show in graded scales, etc., just how "happy" you are in all kinds of activities and relations. And then a place at the end for adding up your scores and discovering your grand total of "happiness."

Seems plausible, doesn't it? Yet it gives me an odd feeling—sort of like the centipede in Lewis Carroll's limerick — "Considering how to run." . . .

There's the questionnaire, lying on the corner of my desk. It's called by a new name, "Euphorimeter." Anyhow, the word is euphonious. Yes, I like the word. But there's no hurry about the business. I certainly don't feel "euphorimetrical."

TUESDAY

Am not any more interested in computing my "score." But I have been thinking with keenest pleasure today of seeing the performance of Maeterlinck's "Blue Bird" thirty years ago.

WEDNESDAY

Made special trip to the library for Maeterlinck's play, and how much new happiness it brings! How eternall·· fresh is the simple, exquisite symbol—so simple that even young children find it a delight!

That magic hat which the Fairy gives to the woodcutter's boy Tyltyl, with a diamond in it "which makes people see" into things: why, that surpasses the magic carpet and Aladdin's lamp!

And, of course, the greatest discovery of all—after a year of searching for the Blue Bird of Happiness far and wide, there he is in the familiar cage right there in their own cottage!

All before the invention of euphorimeters!

THURSDAY

At last! What I await each year with a special joyous anticipation—The first apparition of blue wings! Yes, more than a month late—the first bluebird, a few feet away from my window, poising for a moment on the bough of my budding tulip tree, and then a flight of shimmering out of sight, to gladden other eyes.

At last spring is here. Or, at least, a few hesitant steps around the corner.

Our bluebird, our special American possession, taken to our hearts as most beloved among all the winged hosts.

I've forgotten all about happiness "scores." My own "rating" is high enough for one day.

FRIDAY

Looking out in all directions from my window this morning—there! the bluebird again—and there, another, and another! Right in my own yard! My pulse quickened with a beat that I do not remember before in other springs.

As a contemporary has caught the glimpse in verse:

Who can make a delicate adventure
Of walking on the ground?
Who can make the grass-blades
Arcades for pertly careless straying?
You alone, who skim against these leaves
Turning all desire into light whips
Moulded by your deep blue wing tips, . . .
You alone can lose yourself
Within a sky and rob it of its blue.

Whether the poet, Maxwell Bodenheim, implies that these wings actually do soar out of sight, we need not be too carping to inquire. It really doesn't matter. As we know him now, our feathered friend likes to stay close to the ground. But ancient legend, both in the old and new world, discovered that he captures the hue of cloudless sky and brings it down to earth.

Most engaging of any of the stories, I find, is the circumstantial account in the lore of an American Indian tribe. By way of explanation, it seems, the bluebird was originally an unattractive gray. But he proceeded to acquire his present lovely raiment by dipping into a certain lake of the purest azure. For three days, he continued the ceremony; and, on the fourth, he emerged with no plumage at all! Then, on the fifth day, he came forth resplendent in the dazzling blue that we know even to this day!

"Tru-al-ly-a-ly-tru-al-ly," is the corroborating cheerful assurance I heard out there this morning, from my bluebirds in the tulip trees.

SATURDAY

Yes, and now they're here to stay until November sends them southward.

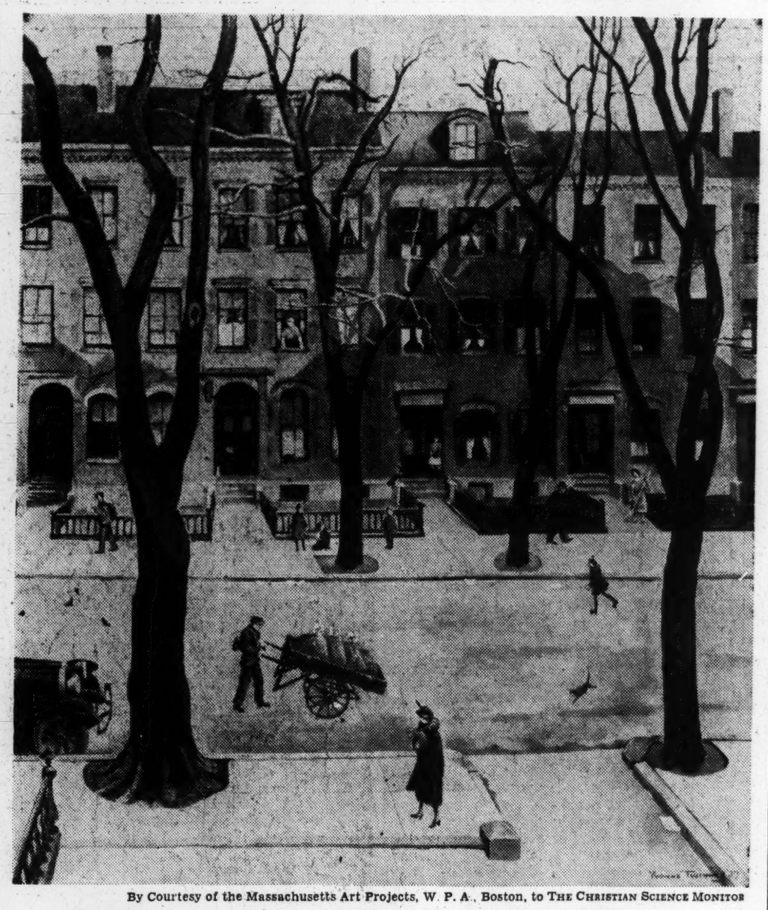
And the euphorimeter lies forgotten under a copy of Maeterlinck!

Analyzing happiness? Measuring happiness?

"A bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings shall tell the matter," I am reminded by the author of Ecclesiastes. And, assuredly, that must be the bluebird himself. But the voice carries no hint of "scores," "ratings," segments of experience. or measurings of any kind. I must resign myself to happiness—without measure!

"Tru-al-ly-a-ly-tru-al-ly," comes the cheerful voice from the tulip trees.

PAUL KAUFMAN



By Courtesy of the Massachusetts Art Projects, W. P. A., Boston, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"RUTLAND STREET": *A Painting by Yvonne Twining*

IN RECENT YEARS, a group of Boston artists has gone about the city in search of interesting subjects to paint. It is amazing what a wealth of material they have found. Here is a typical street scene in the South End of Boston. It makes a good picture, for the design results from the sinuous tree trunks and boughs criss-crossing before the orderly rows of windows in the apartment houses. In this vicinity, the red brick and brown stone has softened and mellowed with age and there are beautiful variations of tone in the façades of the houses. The French Impressionists would have exulted in such material. Bostonians are just awakening to its soft and subtle beauty. This neighborhood is now settled by people in moderate circumstances. It is thickly populated and there is always a feeling of busy-ness despite the fact that the trees and houses look back to an era which was less rushed, when this section of Boston was an aristocratic residential center.

Yvonne Twining, in her work on the Massachusetts art project, has made many such clear and pleasing depictions of Boston. She states what she has to say frankly. The material is organized in a neat and orderly fashion, so that there is no mistaking shapes and distances. She has a gift for describing things so that they are easily grasped.

DOROTHY ADLOW

Main Street, Gibraltar

As soon as you enter the town of Gibraltar—through a deep and solid archway with iron doors—you feel that you are in a fortress. Though the town is so delightful and gives you so warm a welcome, it is stern, bristling with authority, and insists on a grave and serious view of life. Wherever you want to go, there is a sentry to pass, and though he allows you to proceed, you proceed on your good behavior. Even if you duck out of sight around the corner, there is the Rock, filling half the sky, and you know that unseen—and critical—watchers are looking down at you.

The officer on guard at the gate gives you a dated ticket as you enter; you may remain in town until "first evening gunfire." You feel specially privileged, at once, and become self-consciously innocent in everything you do. . . .

The gateway through which you come in is characteristic, in its solidity, of the entire establishment. You come upon fortifications, unexpectedly, in the most ordinary streets; there are barracks wherever there is room for them to stand; batteries border the park; there are impassive and substantial buildings everywhere, tightly closed, with letters and numbers of military connotation painted on their doors. . . .

The streets are noisy with the languages of a dozen nations, and confused with heterogeneous costumes and traffic that never elsewhere get together. The carriages are light, bouncing, canopy-topped things, with white curtains looped back at the corners of their roofs, quaint and fantastic, as if they were made up to please a child; they go rattling through the crowds. There are Greeks and Spaniards and Hindus, Levantine Jews, Arabs from Mogador, Moors from Tangiers, Egyptians and Italians and wandering mariners from everywhere. And mingled with these, shoulder to shoulder with them in the narrow streets, are the British residents and the native Gibraltarians, soldiers from the garrison and sailors from the Dockyard. The turmoil and clatter of all this makes the town hum with a sound like that of a metropolis.

Indeed, it is as busy and excited as if it were the very center of the world. It is a perpetual World's Fair. It is like that "Everywhere" that exists in the imagination. Yet the British residents consider themselves colonists, living in an outpost, and not infrequently they spend a great deal of their time in wondering when they shall get away. . . .

The shops are filled with wonderful things from every corner of the earth. The windows glitter with glass and inlaid work and jewels, while the flaming scarves and mantillas and embroideries that hang beside the doors give the street the color of a true Oriental bazaar. It is, in fact, a cosmopolitan bazaar. There is nothing, almost, that you can imagine, that cannot be found here—Quaker Oats or bronze Buddhas. Baghdad is represented, and Timbuctoo and Lancashire and Samarkand and Baltimore. And in the background of all this are the sedate Government buildings, with the sentries at their doors, and the Bobbies, in the familiar London uniforms, keeping order.

A Moor from Tangiers passes, in his flowing robes of white, his red fez, his yellow slippers and bare brown legs; as you are trying to recover from the surprise of it, you look up and discover that you are staring at a sign on the corner of the nearest house: "Main Street." Walking down Main Street, in his native costume, a Moor from Tangiers, who, perhaps, got out of bed in Africa that very morning. And you seem the only person who is surprised.—From "Blue Water," by ARTHUR STURGES HILDEBRAND. (New York: Harcourt, Brace.)

Market Square, Portsmouth

In circles of light
above our town
the hours turn
when the sun goes down.
The angles of night
in wheels of time
move out of silence
toward the chime.
Higher than steeple
or weathercock
the moon comes up
like another clock
with a disc of shadow
along its side
to dial the month
and tell the tide.
The night and the sea
account their noon
on four clock faces
and the moon.

DOROTHY LIVINGSTON ULRICH

The Intrepid Ones

Old orchards in the rain transcend the stars
In constancy, with how their petals lift
And lean along the threaded, driving gray
That drenches them; deaf to the classic drift
That would impel their ancient arms to earth.
Old orchards, breathing softly in the sun,
Are home, and peace, and dreaming come to port.
And spring and harvest-time, merged to the one
Boundless fidelity that keeps them, still,
Straggling stoutly up a rock-hewn hill.

LEONE RICE GRELLE

The Need for Self-Examination

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE WORD "anatomy" commonly refers to the study of the physical structure. Time devoted to this subject and the knowledge gained concerning it do not teach one anything about the real man, who, according to the Bible, is created spiritually, in the image and likeness of God. Nor does the study of the human body heal physical ills, because all sickness is primarily mental.

Through Christian Science one understands the truth of the foregoing statement. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has written in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 462): "Anatomy, when conceived of spiritually, is mental self-knowledge, and consists in the dissection of thoughts to discover their quality, quantity, and origin. Are thoughts divine or human? That is the important question. This branch of study is indispensable to the excision of error." To root out and thoroughly destroy error of belief is the work of Christian Science. The words just quoted from Science and Health have awakened many people to search their hearts, to look deep into their thinking. It is becoming increasingly clear that, without a knowledge of oneself, and an honest uncovering of thoughts that are not Godlike, one cannot correct one's faults. Error cannot be destroyed, removed from human consciousness, until it is recognized as error, as false belief.

A most hopeful indication of spiritual awakening is seen in a willingness and eagerness to examine one's thoughts in order to learn what needs to be rejected from one's thinking. This forward step must be taken by each individual who truly wishes to gain spiritual understanding.

Paul, in his second epistle to the Corinthians, wrote (II Corinthians 13:5), "Examine yourselves, whether ye be in the faith; prove your own selves." One can prove his sonship with the Father, as he knows what thoughts need to be removed, and then proceeds to remove them. Christian Science reveals the spiritual facts. A definition of "examine" is, "To question in order to elicit facts." We must ask ourselves many searching questions in order to discover the motives for our acts, since self-knowledge cannot be gained without thorough examination. Then the next important step toward "the excision of error" is self-correction.

As one advances spiritually, he learns that a knowledge of the structure of the human body does not contribute in the slightest degree to the destruction of evil beliefs. It does not help him in learning about God, divine Love. One should carefully guard his thoughts, and be careful not to watch inordinately the material body. The body improves as the human consciousness is improved through self-examination and self-knowledge, followed conscientiously by progressive self-correction.

Mortal mind is reluctant to give up its beliefs. But each one must examine his thoughts, and learn what is unlike the Christ therein. Gladness to yield up all beliefs of materiality will hasten one's spiritual growth. When one begins to examine his thoughts critically, and to analyze them, he becomes much more careful than heretofore to consider the origin of thoughts, to see if they are "divine or human." Their origin determines their reality or unreality. Through spiritualization of thought one learns how to distinguish the good from the evil. Mrs. Eddy writes (Science and Health, p. 505): "Spiritual sense is the discernment of spiritual good. Understanding is the line of demarcation between the real and unreal."

Mankind's greatest need is for a knowledge of God and His spiritual creation, including man. From God, divine Life, Truth, and Love, proceed all pure and holy thoughts. Material beliefs originate in mortal mind, and therefore are without real origin. Because they are untrue, they can be exterminated. Christian Science, when studied and practiced, enables one to destroy erroneous material beliefs. In Proverbs we read (16:22), "Understanding is a wellspring of life unto him that hath it." A wellspring is an inexhaustible fountain. Christian Science reveals that there is a continuous supply of spiritual ideas from God, divine Mind, ever available for our use. It is our privilege to accept these pure and lovely ideas which Love provides.

Christian Science enables one to become more spiritually-minded, and consequently to be alert at all times and on the watch promptly to cast aside as worthless all false beliefs which aggressively attempt to enter his consciousness. He does not let himself forget Paul's advice (Philippians 2:5), "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus."

Mrs. Eddy has given us on pages 128 and 129 of "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" this loving admonition: "Watch, and pray daily that evil suggestions, in whatever guise, take no root in your thought nor bear fruit. Ofttimes examine yourselves, and see if there be found anywhere a deterrent of Truth and Love, and 'hold fast that which is good.'" What can prevent our spiritual progress, if we are sincere and faithful? Our progress is assured if we guard our thoughts, discover their origin, and cast aside mortal beliefs. Then, as we accept and use the divine ideas emanating from God, good, we understand anatomy to be "mental self-knowledge;" and, when it is understood as such, we are enabled to prove the power of right thinking in our study and practice of Christian Science.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Spanish]

LA NECESIDAD DEL EXAMEN DE CONCIENCIA

Traducción del artículo sobre la Ciencia Cristiana publicado en inglés en esta página

LA PALABRA "ANATOMÍA" se refiere comunmente al estudio de la estructura corpórea. El tiempo dedicado a este tema y el conocimiento adquirido en lo que concierne a él, no nos enseña nada con respecto al hombre real, el cual, de acuerdo con la Biblia, está creado espiritualmente a la imagen y semejanza de Dios. Ni cura tampoco el estudio del cuerpo humano los males físicos, porque todas las enfermedades son originalmente mentales.

Por medio de la Ciencia Cristiana se entiende la verdad de la declaración precedente. Mary Baker Eddy, la Descubridora y Fundadora de la Ciencia Cristiana, ha escrito en la página 462 de SCIENCE AND HEALTH WITH KEY TO THE SCRIPTURES (CIENCIA Y SALUD CON LA CLAVE DE LAS ESCRITURAS): "La anatomía, cuando es concebida espiritualmente, es el conocimiento mental de sí mismo, y consiste en la disección de los pensamientos a fin de descubrir sus cualidades y cantidades y su origen. ¿Son los pensamientos divinos o humanos? Esta es la cuestión importante. Esta rama del estudio es indispensable para la excisión del error". El desarraigar y destruir completamente el error de la conciencia, es la obra de la Ciencia Cristiana. Las palabras que se acaban de citar de CIENCIA Y SALUD, han despertado a muchas gentes para sondear sus corazones, para examinar profundamente su pensar. Llega a ser cada vez más claro que sin el conocimiento de sí mismo y sin un honrado descubrimiento de los pensamientos que no son semejantes a Dios uno no puede corregir sus faltas. El error no puede ser destruído, eliminado de la conciencia humana, hasta que sea reconocido como error, como creencia falsa.

La indicación más prometedora del despertar espiritual se ve en la buena voluntad y en el anhelo de examinar los pensamientos propios, a fin de saber qué es lo que necesita ser eliminado del pensamiento. Este paso hacia adelante debe tomarse por cada individuo que desea verdaderamente ganar el entendimiento espiritual.

Pablo en su segunda epístola a los Corintios escribió: "Examinaos a vosotros mismos, y ved si estáis en la fe; probaos a vosotros mismos" (II Corintios, 13:5). Uno puede probar su fi' ción con el Padre a medida que conoce los pensamientos que necesitan ser eliminados y luego procede a eliminarlos. La Ciencia Cristiana revela los hechos espirituales. La definición de "examinar" es "inquirir a fin de elucidar hechos". Debiéramos preguntarnos a nosotros mismos muchas cuestiones escrutadoras a fin de descubrir los motivos de nuestros actos, puesto que el conocimiento de sí mismo no se puede ganar sin un examen concienzudo. Luego el próximo paso importante hacia "la excisión del error" es la corrección de sí mismo.

A medida que uno avanza espiritualmente, llega a comprender que un conocimiento de la estructura del cuerpo humano no contribuye en el más pequeño grado a la destrucción de las creencias malas. No le ayuda en el conocimiento acerca de Dios, el Amor divino. Uno debiera vigilar sus pensamientos cuidadosamente y refrenarse de observar demasiado el cuerpo material. El cuerpo mejora a medida que la conciencia humana es mejorada por medio del examen de conciencia y del conocimiento de sí mismo, seguido concienzudamente por la corrección progresiva de sí mismo.

La mente mortal es renuente para abandonar sus creencias. Pero cada uno debiera examinar sus pensamientos para saber lo que hay allí que no sea semejante al Cristo. La disposición de abandonar todas las creencias de la materialidad apresurará el desarrollo espiritual de uno. Cuando uno comienza a examinar sus pensamientos críticamente y a analizarlos, llega a ser mucho más cuidadoso que antes para considerar el origen de estos pensamientos, para ver si son "divinos o humanos". Su origen determina su realidad o irrealidad. Gracias a la espiritualización del pensamiento uno sabe cómo distinguir lo bueno de lo malo. La señora Eddy escribe: "El sentido espiritual es el discernimiento del bien espiritual. El entendimiento es la línea de demarcación entre lo real y lo irreal" (CIENCIA Y SALUD, p. 505).

La gran necesidad de la humanidad es la del conocimiento de Dios y de Su creación espiritual, incluyendo al hombre. De Dios, la Vida, la Verdad y el Amor divinos, proceden todos los pensamientos puros y santos. Las creencias materiales se originan en la mente mortal y por consiguiente no tienen origen real. Puesto que no son verdaderas, pueden ser exterminadas. La Ciencia Cristiana, cuando se estudia y se practica, capacita a uno para destruir las creencias erróneas y materiales. En los Proverbios leemos: "Manantial de vida es el entendimiento al que lo posee" (16:22). Un manantial es una fuente inextinguible. La Ciencia Cristiana revela que hay un continuo abastecimiento de ideas espirituales de Dios, la Mente divina, siempre disponible para nuestro uso. Nuestro privilegio es el de aceptar estas ideas puras y bellas que el Amor provee.

La Ciencia Cristiana nos capacita para espiritualizar nuestra manera de pensar y consecuentemente para estar alerta en todo tiempo y en guardia para arrojar prontamente como indignas todas las creencias falsas que agresivamente intentan entrar en nuestra conciencia. No debiera olvidarse el consejo de San Pablo: "Tened dentro de vosotros este ánimo que estaba también en Cristo" (Filipenses, 2:5).

La señora Eddy nos ha dado en las páginas 128 y 129 de su libro THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, AND MISCELLANY (LA PRIMERA IGLESIA CIENTÍFICA DE CRISTO Y MISCELÁNEA) esta bondadosa amonestación: "Vigilad y orad diariamente para que las sugestiones malas, bajo cualquier máscara, no se arraiguen en vuestro pensamiento ni den fruto. Examinaos frecuentemente y ved si se halla algo en cualquier parte que impida a la Verdad y al Amor, y 'retened lo bueno'." ¿Qué puede impedir nuestro progreso espiritual si somos sinceros y fieles? Nuestro progreso está asegurado, si vigilamos nuestros pensamientos, descubriendo su origen y arrojando las creencias mortales. Entonces, a medida que aceptamos y usamos las ideas divinas que emanan de Dios, el bien, entendemos que la anatomía es "el conocimiento mental de sí mismo"; y cuando esto es entendido así, estamos capacitados para probar el poder del justo pensar en nuestro estudio y nuestra práctica de la Ciencia Cristiana.

Información respecto a la literatura de la Ciencia Cristiana publicada en este idioma puede obtenerse dirigiéndose a la Casa Editorial de la Ciencia Cristiana (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Tahitians Never Hurry

THE HARBOR OF Papeete is an entertaining and attractive study. It is always the scene of some kind of activity. There is never bustling, for Tahitians do not bustle, but it is purposeful activity and pleasant to watch, whether one looks on at the preparation for a day's fishing, or the loading of a schooner with merchandise for islands a thousand miles distant.

The square bears no comparison at all to similar squares in oriental countries. It is not nearly so colorful! Most of the people wear the same clothes as Europeans use in hot countries: white or buff trousers, shirts, large straw hats resembling sombreros or no hats at all, and occasionally topees. Some of the girls wear pareus, reaching to just below the knees; but then they usually put on also a white cotton jacket. . . .

There are hundreds of bicycles and a few cars. There are venders of pink lemonade and other delicacies, who stand around a small grass plot in the middle of the square, and there are idlers who lounge there on wooden benches. Above the grass plot hang the branches of great trees, affording a small interval of shade in the flooding sunshine, and a short distance down the street facing the waterfront native flower sellers sit nodding in the shadows cast by Donald's general store. Nobody is in a hurry and everybody is affable. — From "You'll Dance in Tahiti," by WILLIAM C. JACKSON. (New York: Putnam.)

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New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 14-16 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1940

Parachute Attacks On Tree Fires

New radio invented to keep 'smoke-jumper' in touch with pilot when he reaches ground.

Exploring the News

By the Staff

America's parachute troops advancing upon forest fires will soon employ a new lightweight radio for directing the attack upon small fires in some of the inaccessible back-country areas of the National Forests. The new radiophone has been developed so that the "smoke-jumper" can keep in touch with the plane pilot and with his headquarters when he reaches the ground.

A special chute harness and protective suit also have been developed to protect the jumpers who can now land almost anywhere and at any elevation. Jumpers who went down into stands of young lodgepole pine last fall christened them "feather-bed landings" because the young pines will catch a parachute readily and absorb most of the shock on their bending, swaying tops. In order to descend from tall trees the jumpers carry a coil of light, strong rope.

* * *

War-time censorship of marine news is not without its humor, though it prevents the skippers of ships of belligerent nations from using their radios except for distress calls, and from divulging any information about their positions at sea, or similar data. The age-old custom of calling at the Branch Hydrographic Office of the United States Navy, to report any ice sighted on the trip, or other things of marine interest, has practically ceased. But one British sea captain, in at Boston recently, made his ususal visit to the department and said cheerily, "I did not see any ice, and I can't tell you where, or when."

* * *

Gold is being shot from guns at the Boston Custom House!

But it is not specie nor bars nor bullion. 'Tis merely a liquid paint that experience showed did not "stand up" when applied by brush to the metal elevator sides, about a year and a half ago. So customs employees are shooting it on by compressed air "guns." And the gold and ivory elevators will soon be resplendent once more to meet the wear and tear of heavy use.

* * *

Examination by X-ray of tiny hard, black crystals in meteorites from the vicinity of Meteor Crater, Arizona, disclose that they have the right molecular pattern for black diamonds.

Hence the prospect of adding diamonds to the list of articles known to rain from above—fish, frogs, toads, plants, insects and comet particles. Smithsonian Institution officials have long suspected that diamond inclusions could be found in meteorites, hence they gave mineralogists of the Carnegie Institution of Washington the opportunity of studying famous sky missiles in the National Museum collection. None of the diamonds are of gem quality, but even black diamonds of sufficient hardness are valuable, chiefly in industry.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Occasional showers and drizzle this afternoon and tonight; not much change in temperature; lowest tonight in the lower 50's; Tuesday partly cloudy followed by showers; gentle to moderate east to southeasterly winds.

Maine: Cloudy with showers in extreme west portion tonight and in west and north portion Tuesday; slightly warmer in the interior Tuesday.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Cloudy with showers tonight and Tuesday; slightly warmer in the south portion Tuesday.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Cloudy with occasional light rain tonight; Tuesday partly cloudy and slightly warmer, followed by showers.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh east winds tonight shifting to southeast on Tuesday; weather cloudy with occasional light rain over central and south portions tonight; showers over south portion Tuesday.

Weather Outlook for the Period June 10 to June 15, 1940 Inclusive:

For the North and Middle Atlantic States: Local showers at the beginning of the week, again about Wednesday and again at the end of the week. Moderately warm most of the week in south portion and latter half of the week in north portion.

Official Temperatures

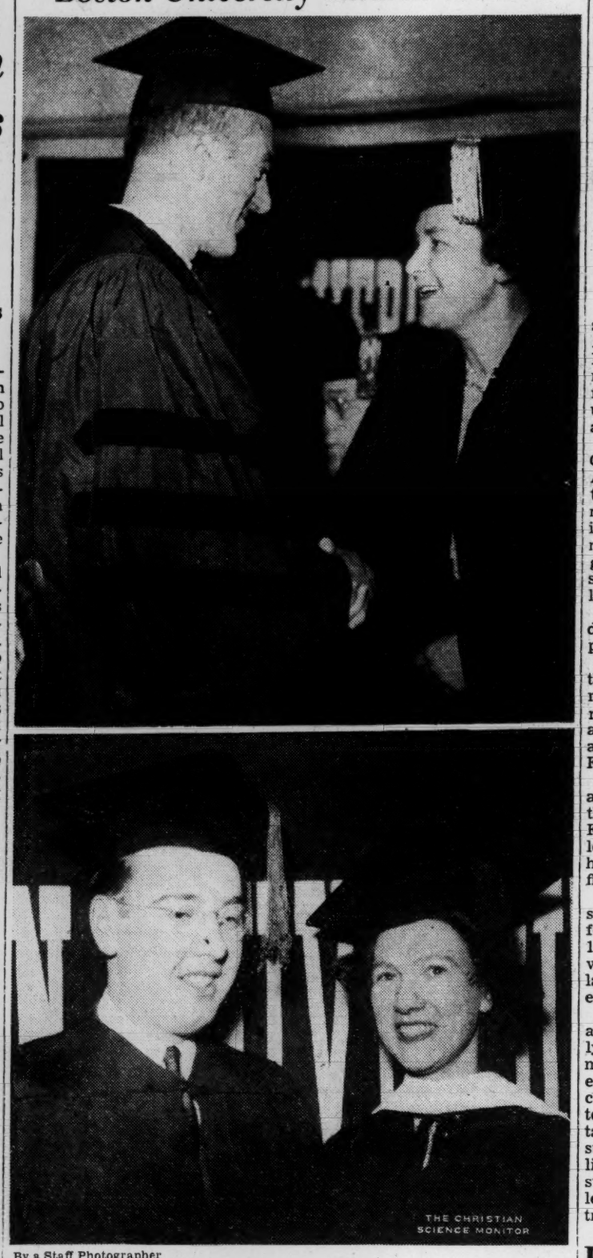
	A	B		A	B
Boston	52	69	New Orleans	75	88
Chicago	54	64	New York	58	84
Denver	47	63	Norfolk	75	92
Helena	45	69	Philadelphia	59	85
Kansas City	66	86	St. Louis	71	92
Los Angeles	59	74	San Francisco	52	60
Miami	82	87	Washington	74	86
Minneapolis	57	76			

A—7:30 a. m., E. D. T., June 10.
B—Maximum, June 9.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 2:27 p. m.; height 9.6 feet.
Tuesday, 2:42 p. m.; height 10.3 feet.
Light all vehicles by 8:50 p. m.

Boston University Awards Honors



By a Staff Photographer

Recipients of Degrees

Top picture shows Gov. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts, left, and Miss Mildred Helen McAfee, President of Wellesley College, who received honorary degrees of Doctor of Laws. Lower shows Mr. and Mrs. Ernest W. Saunders (Verina Rogers) of Berkeley, R. I., who for the second time at Boston University received degrees together.

'No Time for Neutral Minds,' Dr. Few Tells B. U. Graduates

"This is no time for neutral minds," declared Dr. W. P. Few, President of Duke University, today in outlining "The Public Duties of Educated Men" as Commencement Speaker for the Boston University Class of 1940.

"The things we cherish most are threatened," he warned the largest B. U. class since 1930. At the University's 67th Commencement, in Boston Arena, Dr. Few told the candidates for 1,458 degrees that "we must have convictions for which we will stand though every free government in Europe might fall."

He said, "there have been too many 'neutral minds' in European democracies following the fatigue of the last World War. Upon them rests ultimately a good deal of responsibility for conditions in Europe now."

Degrees Awarded

Dr. Few was one of 13 receiving honorary degrees, his being "Doctor of Humanities." From the class of 1,458 students, 101 were graduated with honors. With the exception of the School of Theology and the School of Religious and Social Work, each B. U. graduate school and undergraduate college presented a larger graduating class this year than was the case last year.

The 1940 degrees were: 126 in liberal arts, 377 in business administration, 118 in arts and letters, 38 in music, 57 in physical education, 69 in theology, 125 in law, 53 in medicine, 321 in education, 36 in religious and social work, and 138 in the graduate school.

As Chairman of the University Trustees, former Gov. Frank G. Allen called to order the assembly of 8,000 and introduced Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, President of the University, who has presided over the last 15 commencements. Dr. Marsh yesterday delivered the baccalaureate sermon on a statement from the late United States Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes: "The aim of a law school should be . . . not to make men smart, but to make them wise in their calling, to start them on a road which will lead them to the abode of the masters."

"'Plus Ultra'—'there is more beyond'—seems the best motto for the America of today," declared Dr. Few in exhorting youth to be "heroes and idealists—heroes because you have the power to stand in any crisis and at all costs; and idealists because you seek the wisest good and love the widest joy."

Lack of Conviction

In attacking "neutral minds," Dr. Few claimed "There is too much of this lack of conviction in our own country. No man will strive to be the noblest he can unless he has convictions that seem to him to be important. Without burning convictions none of us will be apt to go far in the confused and uncertain world that we live in. Nobody is going to sacrifice or suffer for anything unless he believes in it profoundly."

In affirming his faith in "the fundamental ideas of this Republic," Dr. Few averred that "certainly the American way of life did lead to the building up of a great nation in a short period of time. The nation as it has developed has not been without its faults, but the contrast of our country with other countries in the world today ought to bring some reassurance that we did, in the main, go in the right direction."

He said that "a good many Americans in this generation have looked persistently at the faults of the nation and failed to recognize its virtues, and some of them have even espoused other forms of government across the seas that are built on dictatorships of one kind or another. This is a good time to remember Burke's advice not rashly to throw over a system that works even though it may have some faults, in favor of an untried plan even though it may have much in theory to commend it.

"Free and untrammeled citizenship in this Republic," Dr. Few held, "is a precious heritage that should be cherished by us all. Strange to say, the nation has enemies both on the inside and on the outside. Even more dangerous is ignorance of our inheritance or indifference to it, its opportunities and obligations. Always and everywhere it costs to be free men, but freedom is worth all that it costs."

This evening the new graduates are to celebrate at "Boston University Night at the Pops Concert" their successful completion of academic careers.

Lumber Industry Under Inspection

New England's part of the nation-wide drive to enforce wage and hour laws in the lumber industry was initiated today by T. H. Eliot, Regional Director of the Wages and Hours Division of the U. S. Department of Labor, with a staff of 15 inspectors. The campaign will last one month during which lumber companies and contracing firms will be surveyed and assisted in tying their organizations in with national laws regulating minimum hours and wages.

Inspectors will cover only the four states—Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire—and will be co-operative rather than punitive, Mr. Eliot stated.

Spectacle Isle Training Field For Air Pilots

State Director of Aviation announces plans for student practice in armament program.

A practice landing field will be shortly established on Spectacle Island in Boston Harbor by the Massachusetts Aeronautics Commission to prepare for a large influx of student pilots to be trained under the Federal Governments' air armament program.

The announcement was made by Crocker Snow, State Director of Aviation, who said the Island, three miles from the Boston Municipal Airport, can be converted into a landing field with a minimum of effort. It will provide a glossy surface 1,500 feet long and several hundred feet wide for landing purposes.

The field will be used for students practicing landings and precision approaches.

Director Snow explained that the Boston Municipal Airport has reached the saturation point in regard to landings and takeoffs and another field is necessary to train additional students under the Federal program.

Mr. Snow said the airport managers and operators are supporting the plans for the Spectacle Island Field, which, if successful, may lead to the development of other harbor islands as student landing fields.

"This is an inexpensive and simple way of increasing the effectiveness of the Boston Airport 100 per cent," Mr. Snow stated. It would cost several millions of dollars to obtain the same results by enlarging the present airport.

"At Randolph Field all training and instruction is given at six outlying fields a few miles from the main airport. These fields are equipped only with a wind indicator and a small shack for shelter, which is all we plan at Spectacle Island. We don't need hard surface runways, radio ranges, lights, or any of these things for students. All we need is a fairly level field out of the stream of traffic."

Pulitzer Prize Poet Speaker At Emerson College

"Poetry is the art of making people feel good about living," Robert P. Tristram Coffin, Pulitzer Prize poet for 1936, told 33 graduating seniors at the 61st commencement of Emerson College held in the new theater this morning.

"A poem," Mr. Coffin said, "is saying the best one can say about life. Fine designs in living are as abundant these days as ever before, and poets should set them to the music of words so that men may speak and understand."

Poetry can be made a public function again as it was in ancient times, Mr. Coffin told the graduates. It ought not to be the private exercise of the intellect, as some of our poets have made it. Mr. Coffin illustrated his ideas by reading from his own poems and commenting upon them.

The academic procession formed at 10:10 at the foot of the Lotta Crabtree Memorial on the Esplanade. Devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. Rowland Gray-Smith. An announcement of honors and scholarships was made by Harry Seymour Ross, President of the College.

Graduation honors for highest scholastic standing went to Alice Rose Cavenaugh of Worcester, Harold W. Dutch of Belfast, Maine, and Margaret Roberts of Provincetown. The President's Prize, established by Mr. Ross, and awarded to a member of the graduating class who "in character, personality and quality squares with the Emerson ideal," was presented to Roy A. McGillivray of Everett.

McAlevey Slated To Head Dentists

Dr. George W. McAlevey of Lynn is scheduled for election today to the presidency of the Northeastern Dental Association in convention at the New Ocean House at Swampscott, Mass. Some 1,500 dentists are participating in the meeting, which will close June 12.

Beginning Old Colony Parkway

By a Staff Photographer

First Work Starts on New Six-Lane Highway

Workmen today moved the first loads of earth and rock south of Columbia Circle, near Freeport Street, to begin the new Old Colony Parkway. There will be a major artery to the South Shore and Cape Cod when it is completed, stretching between Columbia Circle and Neponset River Bridge. The new highway will have two roadways of 32 feet each, with a 20-foot stretch between planted with shrubs and grass. Work is expected to be completed in one year.

Demand for Aid to Allies Still Growing in Bay State

To handle the tremendous ground swell of public opinion which rolled up over the weekend and obtain this Commonwealth's share of 1,000,000 signatures to a petition demanding immediate aid in war materials for the Allies, additional headquarters were opened today at 221 Washington Street by the Boston branch of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies.

Administrative headquarters will continue at 45 Devonshire Street, but it is hoped that the new headquarters will divert the unbroken stream of volunteers, seeking to be of assistance to the committee, now set up under former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller.

Signatures Sought

At the Washington Street headquarters workers will gather signatures of downtown office workers who subscribe to the four objectives of the national committee: prompt shipment to the Allies of all materials of war now available which are not necessary to our own defense; passage of such legislation as will enable the Allies to obtain loans and credits in this country; passage of legislation necessary to prevent shipments of goods to enemies of the Allies or to countries where these goods may be trans-shipped to them; speeding up production of war materials "to the utmost of our abilities" for shipment to the Allies and for our own defense.

As the rush on 45 Devonshire Street continued today some of the volunteers were sent out with petitions to obtain signatures; others were detailed to rally public opinion for local mass meetings in cities and towns of the Commonwealth next Sunday afternoon.

It was announced that efforts were being made to have William Allen White of Emporia, Kan., address the Sunday rally on Boston Common. It was the Kansas editor who expressed the general objective of this movement as follows: "The time has come when the United States should throw its economic and moral weight on the side of the nations of western Europe, great and small, that are struggling in battle for a civilized way of life; that constitute our first line of defense. It would be folly to hold this nation chained to a neutrality policy determined on the light of last year's facts. The new situation requires a new attitude."

Advertisements in newspapers call upon the public to wire or write the President of the United States, Senators and Representatives, urging them to get behind this movement.

Former Governor Fuller, as General Chairman, is now serving with James Bryant Conant, President of Harvard University, Honorary Chairman; and Mayo A. Shattuck, Vice-Chairman.

German Aid Diversion Warning

Sharp warning that funds donated for German relief in the United States will serve as foreign exchange for armament buying was given in Boston today by several prominent anti-Nazi Germans.

Requesting that their names be withheld because of possible Nazi retaliation to relatives still in Germany, the local group flatly asserted that money sent to the German Relief Fund, Inc., recently organized in New York, would not reach German needy.

One prominent local German, who disclosed that circular letters soliciting funds are being received by Germans and those of German descent here, said that he personally knew that even large proportions of the German Winter Relief money squeezed from Germans had been diverted to the armament program.

"There may be needy persons in Germany," this informant said, "but Germany has virtually no refugees.

"The acute need exists in France where no less than 5,000,000 refugees have centered and must be fed. There are even 19,000 homeless Spanish refugee children still in France."

The question of German relief arose locally after opening of offices in New York last week by the New German Relief Fund, which is headed by Dr. Carl Eggers and sponsored by Victor E. Ridder, publisher of a German language newspaper in New York, by Poultney Bigelow, friend of the former Kaiser, and others.

Stress of War Hastens Rush for Citizenship

Naturalization of Uncle Sam's adopted nephews and nieces in Boston is forging ahead at a rate exceeding last year's lists by almost 25 per cent, Maxwell Lambe, chief examiner of the United States Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization in Boston, said today.

The number of applicants for U. S. citizenship on April 30, when figures were last available, had nearly equalled the total for the preceding fiscal year, which runs from July 1 to June 30. Between 7,000 and 8,000 applications are expected for May and June, bringing the 1939-40 total to more than 30,000.

Forty per cent of the new citizens are British-born, Mr. Lambe said, with half that percentage coming from Canada, 15 per cent from Ireland, 5 per cent from England A breakdown of the remaining 60 per cent shows that 20 per cent are Italians, 12 per cent Poles, 7 per cent Russians, 5 per cent Greeks 4 per cent Germans, repatriates 2½ per cent, and others 9½ per cent.

Physically speaking, the only difference between the raw material and the finished product in the manufacture of new citizens is two floors. Naturalization quarters are on the tenth floor of the Federal Building in Post-Office Square. There they file their first and second papers and are examined. On the twelfth floor, the citizen-designate takes his oath of allegiance before a United States District Court judge. Between 300 and 400 are in the group every Monday morning. The ceremony has been formalized by American Legion Auxiliary efforts in recent months, and each citizen is greeted and presented with a small American flag.

The average age of the new citizens has lowered, Mr. Lambe declared. Before the war, applicants averaged 60 years of age, and were motivated by hope of pensions or old age assistance. Today, the lower age is thought by officials to be due to the international situation, desire to escape draft, increasing feeling against aliens as possible fifth column agents, and the requirement that applicants for employment in the Works Project Administration and other agencies be citizens. Many private business firms are also making this requirement.

Showing themselves especially anxious to become citizens are Jewish refugees from Europe.

European Conflict the Basis Of Baccalaureate Addresses

Warnings that American youth cannot long remain isolated from the challenge to democratic principles, sounded in the present European conflict, were inserted by educators and members of the clergy yesterday into baccalaureate addresses given at colleges and universities throughout New England.

Most dramatic pleas for the exercise of wisdom "in a world of chaos" were made by the Rev. Francis G. Ricker of the First Parish Unitarian Church of Waltham in his address at Suffolk University; Dr. John M. Thomas, President of Norwich University, before the graduating class of Norwich, and Dr. Daniel L. Marsh of Boston University at the 67th annual commencement of his institution.

Declaring that the present world war is not a contest of nations, or ideologies or of imperialism, the Rev. Mr. Ricker stated that "all the belligerents will emerge losers, confounded by the common foe of all humanity which is the way of life that seems to make war appear inevitable."

"The outcome of this war," he said, "and the settlement which will follow it (I can't be optimist enough to forecast a real peace), will decide whether or not we are as yet civilized enough to end wars forever; whether or not we are civilized enough to deserve the blessings of an enduring peace; whether or not we are wise enough to be able to live in a warless world. Every war before this has given a negative verdict for its generation. What will this war give for ours?"

He advised turning to the law of Christ for the solution to world problems.

Dr. Thomas of Norwich stated that the issues now in the balance in Europe are of vital importance to the United States. "It is the question which group of powers, totalitarian or democratic, shall exercise dominating influence not only in Europe but also in Asia and Africa.

According to Dr. Marsh of Boston University, "misguided youth can wreck the world" as evident, he said, in the training of youth in Europe. Youth, in itself, he added, offers no panacea for the ills of mankind, unless guided along the principles that tradition has shown hold out the only hope to mankind, namely, Christianity and the freedom of the individual.

From J. Edgar Park, President of Wheaton College, came the exhortation to build on the experience of the past.

"From the totalitarian countries we have learned the value of building strong physique in the youth of our land," he said. "From the democracies we have learned that in the days before the storm broke the democracies at least tried to preserve the peace, and it may be that from this reminder will grow a method of averting these catastrophes."

Simmons Speaker Urges Aid

Democracy must be preserved, it is now or never, and to the end that it be "now," Dr. Lewis Perry, principal of Phillips Exeter Academy, in his commencement address to the graduating class of Simmons College this morning at Symphony Hall and an audience of nearly 1,000, said that "in my judgment, we should aid the Allies who are fighting for us with everything at our disposal."

He did not propose the sending of an army to Europe because he did not believe it "could render much service," but "if Americans want to enlist," he said, "I believe they should be allowed to do so. We should take every action possible to insure the defeat of Hitler."

Warning that the aid of the United States to the Allies might eventuate in war, Dr. Perry maintained that "fear of war is not basis for a national policy."

Four Hundred Degrees

Four hundred degrees were conferred by Bancroft Beatley, President of Simmons, each candidate rising as her name was called from the platform by Dean Jane Louise Mesick. Of these, 39 degrees were as Master of Science, and 361 as Bachelor of Science.

Diplomas for special work were awarded to four candidates in the School of Library Science, two in the School of General Science, and six in the School of Nursing.

Exercises were opened by the academic procession of the graduating class and faculty to their seats led by Philip M. Richardson, assistant professor of Biology, and Prof. James M. Hyatt of the Physic Department with Phyllis Doherty, President of the Senior Class and Priscilla Edwards, President of Student Government next in line.

After the prayer by the Rev. Dana McLean Greeley and the singing of the Commencement Hymn, Dr. Beatley presented Dr. Perry, who also called for courage in the youth of today. "This is no time for us to take a defeatist attitude," he asserted. "It is not the first dark period in the history of the world or the history of America."

Touching on the sentiment of pacifism, Dr. Perry felt that the attitude of young men and young women on this subject has been formed by the books, plays and movies of the past twenty years. Accepting the responsibility of an older generation for this result, he continued, "We have probably told then that both sides are defeated in a war; that war is madness. But if we have given the impression that there are no moral principles worth fighting for, then more than a war has been lost."

Uniting of Age Groups

For greater strength and unity in national life, Dr. Perry called for a drawing together of youth and age. There should be no division between these groups, he contended. "Through the relationship between youth and age, experience is transmitted to the young and vitality is renewed in the mature."

In the achievement of great things, Dr. Perry told the Simmons graduates that the "youth of America must focus its attention not on the things it hates, but on the things it loves. For devotion makes seemingly impossible things come true."

Class Day at the College was commemorated yesterday by the planting of ivy at Evans Hall, the new Simmons College residence building on Brookline Avenue, by Phyllis Doherty, of Dorchester, President of the Senior Class. Exercises opened with a garden party, followed by the traditional ritual by which Miss Doherty turned over her cap and gown to Virginia Reyburn, of Buffalo, N. Y., President of the Class of '41. In this ceremony, the Class of '40 transferred its rights and prerogatives to the class succeeding it next year.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Movies

Brookline Village—
"Strange Cargo," with Clark Gable and Joan Crawford. 3:05, 6:20, 9:40. Also "And One Was Beautiful," with Jean Muir. 1:45, 5, 8:10.

Coolidge Corner—
"Blondie on a Budget," with Penny Singleton and Arthur Lake. 1:30, 4:45, 8:05. Also "My Son, My Son," with Brian Aherne. 2:50, 6:05, 9:25.

Fenway—
"Lillian Russell," starring Alice Faye, Don Ameche and Henry Fonda. 1:15, 5:15, 9:15. Also "The Biscuit Eater," with Billy Lee and Cordell Hickman. 3:45, 7:40.

Fine Arts—
The Vienna Choir Boys in "Symphony in the Mountains." 1:15, 3:20, 5:25, 7:30, 9:40. "Information Please." 1, 3, 5:05, 7:10, 9:15.

Keith Memorial—
Anna Neagle and Ray Milland in "Irene." 9:35 a. m., 12:40, 3:45, 6:50, 9:55. Also "Earthbound," with Warner Baxter and Andrea Leeds. 11:20 a. m., 2:25, 5:30, 8:35. Also "Information Please." 12:30 3:35, 6:40, 7:40.

Metropolitan—
Edward G. Robinson, Ann Sothern and Humphrey Bogart in "Brother Orchid." 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:45, 6:40, 9:35. Also "Flight Angels," with Virginia Bruce. 11:30 a. m., 2:25, 5:20, 8:15.

Modern—
"The Dark Command," with Claire Trevor, John Wayne, Walter Pidgeon and Roy Rogers. 9:35 a. m., 1:10, 4:40, 8:15. Also "Hell's Angels." 11:15 a. m., 2:45, 6:20, 9:50.

Orpheum—
"Waterloo Bridge," with Robert Taylor and Vivien Leigh. 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10. Also "The Lone Wolf Meets a Lady." 11:20 a. m., 2:30, 5:40, 8:50.

Paramount—
"Lillian Russell," starring Alice Faye, Don Ameche and Henry Fonda. 10:20 a. m., 2, 5:45, 9:25. Also "The Biscuit Eater," with Billy Lee and Cordell Hickman. 9 a. m., 12:35, 4:15, 8.

R. K. O. Boston—
Vivien Leigh and Laurence Olivier in "21 Days Together." 11:05 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15, 9:55. Also "La Conga Nights," with Hugh Herbert. 9:40 a. m., 12:25, 3:10, 5:50, 8:35.

State—
"Waterloo Bridge," with Robert Taylor and Vivien Leigh. 11:40 a. m., 3, 6:25, 9:45. Also "The Lone Wolf Meets a Lady." 1:45, 5:10, 8:30.

Scollay—
"The Dark Command," with Claire Trevor, John Wayne, Walter Pidgeon and Roy Rogers. 11:30 a. m., 3, 6:30, 9:55. Also "Hell's Angels," with Virginia Bruce. 9:50 a. m., 1:15, 4:45, 8:10.

South Station Theater—
Latest news—War Films, Special March of Time's "Background for War—The Mediterranean," "Vacation Previews," "Over the Seven Seas," "Television Previews," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Telepix—
"Raiders Over England"; Charlie Chase's trip "South of the Boudoir"; slow motion studies of how plant life germinates; Pete Smith cartoon; a visit to French Canada, and 30 minutes of news reels.

Trans-Lux—
"Fifth Column Squad," 10:55 a. m., 1:40, 4:25, 7:15, 10. Also "The Black Room," with Boris Karloff. 9:30 a. m., 12:20, 3:05, 5:55, 8:40.

Tremont—
"Dr. Ehrlich's Magic Bullet." Also "Balalaika," with Nelson Eddy and Ilona Massey. Continuous from 8:30 a. m., to 11:30 p. m.

Uptown—
"Free, Blonde and 21," 1:35, 5:05, 8:35. Also "Abe Lincoln in Illinois," starring Raymond Massey, and Mary Todd, 2:50, 6:20, 9:50.

University—
"Strange Cargo," with Joan Crawford and Clark Gable. 2:35, 6, 9:20. Also "An Angel from Texas," with Eddie Albert. 1:30, 4:50, 8:10.

Radio Page 10

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits are listed on Mondays.

Tonight at the Pops

Symphony Hall 8:30—
Entire House Taken By Boston University

Music

Steinert Hall, 162 Boylston Street—
Malkin Conservatory of Music—Vocal recital by students of Lambert Murphy, assisted by Rosamond Chapin, soprano, and Margaret Gorham Glaser, accompanist, 8:15.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Persian Art by Mrs. Tanner, 11 a. m.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—
Concert by Frederick C. Wing, bass, and Reginald Boardman, pianist, 2:45.

Shopping the Shops

By Janet Treat Hobbs

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

We have yet to see the girl who isn't constantly on the lookout for clothes that are inexpensive. But they mustn't look it. No indeed . . . the smart girl sees that whatever she buys either looks exactly that price, or twice as much. And she's more interested in having them look like twice as much!

So with this in mind we bring you down to Leeds'. . . where you can buy inexpensive dresses that give the appearance of being in the more expensive bracket. This shop is specializing in smart little cotton numbers right now; the kind that make warm days seem cooler. Washables, of course, in linens and ginghams and sharkskins. In one, two, and three-piece affairs. Incidentally, it was here, at 35 Winter Street, that we saw one of the trickiest of costume jewelry bracelets. In brushed gold, for only a dollar, and the motif which was made right into the wide bracelet was composed of nothing less than great big dollar signs! A cute suggestion for the girl graduate next door.

Larger Size Dresses Also Feature Colors

Another shop that keeps expenses down and the budget in mind, is Miss K's . . . out in Brookline at 392 Washington Street. She features a lot of cotton numbers for $2.95; the kind you can wear around the house while you're doing a bit of housework, and yet the kind that will still be quite all right when you dash down town for the mail. We saw a good looking cotton in size 44 in a stripe that features colors so often found only in smaller sizes. Namely . . . lavender, pink and blue. All more or less muted shades. And for the woman who needs something in the way of a summer coat, we could offer you no better buy than Miss K's navy blue silk crepe coat that is only $7.95. It has a tuxedo front that is finished off with a scalloped edge, with a bit of Trapunto work on it. (That's a kind of quilting.) Very neat, and if worn over either a white or a print dress, it would make a good ensemble.

Teddy Bear Coats Rival Bug's Ear in Cuteness

As for something that's as cute as the proverbial bug's ear, then we suggest Filene's white Teddy Bear coat that's up in their French Shop. For $29.95. It's made of just the stuff your childhood teddy bear was made of, and of course, being white, it has a look of ermine about it. But we insist that it's not trying to imitate a thing . . . for it can stand up under its own laurels any day! It's not a jacket; we'd say it came well below the knees, and the idea is that the young thing throws it on after a long siege of tennis, or over her dinner dress on the way to the club dinner.

Plate Stand Beckons To Heirlooms

We saw something at Jordan's the other day that's bound to be of interest to those of you who have precious heirloom plates that you'd like to have out on display . . . if you weren't afraid they might get broken. It's a regular plate stand, and quite a decoration in itself. Finished off in either silver or gold plate, and all done up with much filigree, it holds both small and large size plates. For $2, over in Jordan's Annex.

Riding Clothes and Other Postscripts

P. S.'s One of the nicest contributions to the summer horseback riders is a pair of riding tights, tailored by Globe, that tend to protect you from saddle rubbing. Made of a light cotton material that's been combed a bit, with stirrup straps to hold them down. At Jordan Marsh's for $1.50. For papa's day, maybe he'd be interested in a set of James W. Brine's golf clubs. Naturally you'll have to let him in on the secret beforehand, for he has to be practically fitted to them. They were recently featuring a set of matched irons for $14.75, so you see it doesn't always run up into high figures. They're at 92 Summer Street, not so far from South Station. The larger woman who is tired of pulling up shoulder straps, or having them break at odd moments, might like to consider MacDonnell's (35 Temple Place) slips that have the built-up shoulders. They come in colors as well as in dark shades. For $1.19.

A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature

Chicago Man Elected To M. I. T. Corporation

A third of a century after his graduation from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1907, James M. Barker of Chicago has become a life member of the corporation of his alma mater. Announcement of Mr. Barker's election was made recently by Dr. Karl T. Compton, President of the Institute. Mr. Barker, former Vice-President and Treasurer of Sears, Roebuck and Company, and now a member of its Board of Directors, served as an alumni term member of the Technology corporation from 1934 to 1939.

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'Smart' Is Shoe Watchword

By a Staff Photographer

Two New Designs at Boston Shoe Fair

Left—Miss Mary Ann Lowe of New York City models a new elasticized spectators' sports shoe with a smart alligator trim, manufactured by Venus Shoe Manufacturing Company of Auburn, Maine. Right—Miss Alice Haley of Boston exhibits a new lightweight beach shoe made by the Interstate Stitchless Shoe Corporation of New York. The Fair is being held at Hotels Statler and Parker House through Thursday, with several hundred exhibits and 1,200 styles.

Simpler Designs, Color Mark Boston Shoe Fair

More than 500 exhibits comprising some 1,200 styles, together with more than 5,000 shoe buyers, marked the beginning of the Boston Shoe Fair at the Statler and Parker House today where the buying Industry wheeled into position to pick and choose the styles, which the American public will wear through the coming fall and winter.

Simpler in design than in the past, there promises to be, however, no lack of variety in style and cut for milady's foot wardrobe. Conservative but smart is the phrase most often heard today among those arbitrars of foot fashion as they pass from one manufacturer's exhibit to another. But there must be color, they say, whoever milady goes. There is Conga Brown to go with the autumn leaf ensemble. There is Cordovan Brown, a reddish shade for the country and outdoor spectator sports—from here on the style calls for more rainbow-like shades: bluejacket, promenade green, airway blue, and an interesting-sounding color called cheer red.

But color is not all. Materials are also important. Leather takes a multitude of forms and names; crushed feathers, smooth leathers, swede blended with reptile skin—and even non-leather material such as gabardine and other fabrics.

Then there is the heel—yes, the wedge. Every place a visitor turns he is assailed with variations on the wedge. They come with new names, too; the keg, the sled, the ski, the sleigh, and one named for no apparent reason, the Dutch Boy.

The best news for the consumer is a declaration heard on many buyer's lips today that prices are to be lower for the fall and winter lines along with the tendency toward steady decline of the cost of foot wear

The reason for the popularity of Boston Shoe Fair, buyers say, is due to the fact it takes place in the center of the industry's most important district—New England. The Fair will continue through Thursday.

Saltonstall Gets LL. D. Honor

Honorary degrees were awarded at Commencement exercises of many New England colleges and universities today. Among those receiving honorary degrees were:

Boston University

Leverett Saltonstall, Governor of Massachusetts, Doctor of Laws.

Maurice J. Tobin, Mayor of Boston, Doctor of Laws.

Mildred H. McAfee, President of Wellesley College, Doctor of Laws.

Damon E. Hall, Boston attorney, Doctor of Laws.

Courtenay Guild, Boston editor and publisher, Doctor of Fine Arts.

Henry Morgenthau, Sr., New York lawyer and diplomat, Doctor of Laws.

John Shepard, Jr., Boston merchant and radio chain owner, Doctor of Business Administration.

Charley A. Plumley, Republican member of the House of Representatives from Vermont, Doctor of Laws.

Winfred Overholser, psychiatrist, Doctor of Science.

Edgar James Helm, Watertown, Mass., Superintendent of Morgan Memorial Institutional Church, Doctor of Divinity.

Edward Howard Todd, Tacoma, Wash., President of the College of Puget Sound, Doctor of Science in Education.

William P. Few, Durham, N. C., President of Duke University, Doctor of Humanities.

Marion D. Flanders, Patchogue, Long Island, N. Y., music supervisor, Master of Fine Arts.

Norwich University

Charles E. Fairman, Dorset, Vt., Curator of Art in Washington, D. C., Doctor of Letters.

William M. Lybrand, Northfield, Vt., public accountant, Master of Arts.

Philip Drinker, Professor at Harvard University School of Public Health, Doctor of Science.

University of Maine

Frederick Hale, Portland, Maine, United States Senator (R.) from Maine, Doctor of Laws.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

4:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:00	WRUL	6.04mc

For Tuesday, June 11

12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
4:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:00	WRUL	6.04mc

Today on WRUL

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.79mc-25.4m)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Goodwill Program.

6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.

7:00 p. m.—"The Christian Science Monitor Views the News."

7:30 p. m.—"World of Natural Science: Science Today."

7:45 p. m.—Modern Radio Course: Dr. C. Davis Belcher.

8:30 p. m.—Modern Radio, advanced Course.

(11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8)

9:30 p. m.—Program for Latin-American Listeners.

Today on Short Waves

London—7:30 p. m.—Talk: "The Empire at War." GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

Budapest—7:35 p. m.—Hungarian Folk Songs. HAT5, 9.62 meg., 31.17 m.

Moscow—8:00 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.24 meg., 19.7 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.

Rio de Janeiro—9:00 p. m.—Program in English. 10.22 meg., 29.5 m.

Tokyo—9:05 p. m.—Instrumental Music. JLS2, 17.84 meg., 16.8 m.

Paris—9:30 p. m.—News Bulletins in English. TPA 11.72 meg., 25.6 m.; TPB, 11.84 meg., 25.33 m.; TPC, 9.52 meg., 31.51 m.

Rome—9:40 p. m.—Neapolitan Songs. 2RO3, 31.15 m.; 2RO4, 25.40 m.; 2RO6, 19.61 m.

Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—First Military Band of Guatemala. TGWA, 15.17 meg., 19.8 m.

Rome—11:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 31.15 m.; 2RO4, 25.40 m.; 2RO6, 19.61 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.

Sailing every day to PROVINCETOWN

Leave Foster's Wharf 10 A. M., return 8 P. M. 2 hrs. ashore at historic Provincetown. Enjoy ocean liner comforts—dancing, entertainment, cafeteria, marine lounge, etc. $2 round trip.

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STEEL PIER

Father's Day

Very likely your Dad once held you in his arms and playfully bit your baby fingers. Dad has given you a heap of loving, one way and another, during the years. Today, even though you and others expect him to mask his boyishness with a cloak of dignity, he is still boyish at heart, and a little attention pleases him tremendously. June 16 is Father's Day. Do something about it. You'll find some fine ideas in the advertising columns of The Christian Science Monitor. Don't forget Father on

Sunday, June 16

Honors Given At Norwich To War Students

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NORTHFIELD, Vt., June 10—Norwich University, honored 86 former students who left college at the time of the World War to serve their country by conferring military certificates upon them at its 121st commencement exercises today. Five other World War men, who had completed three years of academic work when they joined the colors, received degrees in course.

The graduating class numbered 61 cadets, one of the largest ever to come forth from this old military college. In addition to the degree, each senior also received a commission as second lieutenant in the United States Army cavalry reserve.

Dr. John M. Thomas, president of the University, conducted the graduation exercises which were held in the Norwich Armory before a gathering of some 2,000 people.

Harry A. Schendel, Jr., of Portland, Maine, received his degree with highest honor, Dean Arthur E. Winslow announced. He was awarded the senior gold medal as the leading student in his class, also winning the Thomas medal as the highest general average man in all three upper classes.

America's great task today, said Dr. Alfred E. Stearns, of Danvers, Mass., headmaster-emeritus of Phillips Andover Academy, in his commencement address "is to stamp out racial prejudice and hatred." American democracy demands, he declared, "that you and I shall regard and treat our fellowmen, regardless of race or color or creed, as equals. Outwardly we may differ. Inwardly we are children of a common Father and hence brothers in the truest sense of the term. This is the immensely important lesson that young Americans like you must learn."

Add War's Trials: Paper 'Sheepskins'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KINGSTON, R. I., June 10—Because of the European war, about 200 seniors of Rhode Island State College at Kingston will today receive diplomas made of paper instead of sheepskin.

Dean John Barlow, acting president of the college, says that importers told him they were unable to receive their usual shipments of the sheepskin parchments from Europe. As a result, only 12 students receiving masters degrees will obtain their scrolls on parchments. Those getting bachelors' degrees will receive paper diplomas.

Dean Barlow said that same situation arose during the last war. Paper officials in Providence, who supply the colleges, say that sheepskin parchment has generally come from Belgium.

Poussin for Boston Museum

The Arts in Boston

A major event in the Boston art world is the recent acquisition of the "Mars and Venus" by the French master, Nicolas Poussin. The large, magnificent canvas provides another important link with the great classical tradition in France; and because of Poussin's devotion to the Venetians, it also re-establishes contact with their resplendent qualities, which were naturally absorbed by the Frenchman.

Poussin was admired by Ingres, Delacroix, Cézanne. Odd that artists of such seeming divergent inclinations should favor this forebear. But the depth of his understanding, the breadth of his genius surpassed the limits of any school of thought. Whether artists are classicists or romanticists or abstract painters, they must all in the end conform to basic principles.

Poussin spent the better part of his artistic career in Rome. There he studied antiquity in old palaces, statuary, and wall paintings. He also studied first hand the painting of the Italian masters of the Renaissance. The sources may be discerned in the "Mars and Venus" which contains elements of ancient and particularly Titianesque style. But Poussin had an independence in manipulating his materials, in making them conform to a most carefully planned pattern. If he were not a great master, he would have seemed very dull indeed compounding his ideas from various sources. But Poussin understood his sources from within, and he worked not as an assimilator, but as a re-creator.

"The Mars and Venus" is notable for two features, the most carefully arranged composition and the handsome color.

Although the figures are arranged with naturalism and grace, they all participate in a subtle web of lines which make the larger pattern. Heads turned, arms outstretched, shoulders hunched, everything falls into the fluent continuity of the design in which many and varied details are made to cohere. Such painting represents the height of sophistication, great comprehension of the function of form and contour in design. While outwardly Poussin's admirer, Cézanne seems clumsy and rough shod by comparison; he aimed in his own words to "do Poussin after nature." Cézanne more and more relied on this inner design, on the adjustment of the materials in proper and dynamic co-ordination. All parts of the picture seem to affect each other, to be retroactive. At the basis of all great pictures lies such logic. Some artists come by it intuitively, others reach it through calculation, trial and error.

Poussin lies between the classical era with its conceptualized picture of things, and the modern era with its analytical approach. Yet the beauty of this canvas lies not in mere planning but in freshness and fluency, youthfulness and vitality. Artists will learn a great deal by studying it carefully, and the layman will have an opportunity to familiarize himself with one of the richest epochs in the art of picture-making.

D. A.

Williston Honors Former Teachers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EASTHAMPTON, Mass., Memorial tablets to two former faculty members of Williston Academy were unveiled in a simple ceremony at the Chapel here last Saturday. The teachers, both of whom came to the school in 1890, were Sidney Nelson Morse, head of the English Department for many years until his retirement in 1928, and George Parsons Tibbets, who headed the Mathematics Department until 1926.

Mr. Morse, described on the tablet as a "great teacher, wise counsellor, and loyal friend,' graduated from Williston in 1886 and from Yale in 1890. In addition to his teaching duties he served as Alumni Secretary until 1929.

Mr. Tibbets, described as "a challenging teacher of dynamic personality and forthright character" was a graduate of Phillips Exeter Academy in 1881 and from Amherst College in 1885. His tablet was given by an anonymous alumnus. The tablet for Mr. Morse was presented by his classmates of 1886.

Art Exhibitions

Boston City Club, 14 Somerset Street—Exhibition of photographs by members. Through July 1.

Doll & Richards, 138 Newbury Street—Miscellaneous exhibition of landscapes. Through the summer.

Fine Arts Theater—Exhibition of paintings by Willard H. Eaton.

Guild of Boston Artists, 162 Newbury Street—Annual Spring exhibition. Through June 24.

Holman's Print Shop, 5a Park Street — Pencil drawings by Laura Pingree Brown. Through June 21.

Shaw Gallery, 71 Newbury Street —Etchings by Samuel Chamberlain. Paintings by contemporary American Indians of Santa Fe. Through June.

Symphony Hall—Photographs by Egone on view during the Pops Concerts.

Children's Museum (Jamaica Plain)—Open daily except Mondays from 9 to 5. Saturdays from 2 to 5. Exhibition of harpoons, logs and knives. Also mammals and sea life.

Fogg Museum of Art—Old Master Drawings — Daily except Sundays and holidays, 9 to 5.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10 to 4, music at 2:45. Sundays 1-4, music at 2. Admission free. Children under eight not admitted. Closed on National holidays.

Museum of Fine Arts—Hours 9 to 5 p. m., closed on Mondays. Sundays, 1 to 5. Opening May 31. Special exhibition of British paintings. Through September 27.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
3:00	"Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"	**Boston Red Sox-Cleveland baseball game**	Western Serenade
3:15	"In Hollywood"	"Honeymoon Hill": sk...	"Ma Perkins": sketch		"Melody Mart"
3:30	News Service	"John's Other Wife"	'Pepper Young's Family'		"Melody Mart"
3:45	Community Bulletin	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch		Violin and organ
4:00	**Lecture Hall**	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife"	**Boston Red Sox-Cleveland baseball game**	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas": drama		"Melody Mirror"
4:30	Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch		"Consolairs"
4:45	"Around the Hub"	Club Matinee: News	"Young Widder Brown"		"Comic Page Club"
5:00	By Kathleen Norris	Glenn Garr's Orchestra	"Girl Alone": sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	Harpsichord soloist	Glenn Garr's Orchestra	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	Jay Wesley, sports	Ireene Wicker: sketch	"Jack Armstrong": sk...	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Superman": sketch	"The O'Neills": sketch	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	News; Edwin C. Hill	News; sport comment	News Service	"Little Orphan Annie"	Italian Radio Review
6:15	Hedda Hopper	Dinner Dance	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Weather; Dinner Dance	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	"Sweet Music"
6:45	**The World Today**	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	You and Your Neighbor	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Chamber music
7:15	**Pres. Roosevelt**	**President Roosevelt**	**President Roosevelt**	**President Roosevelt**	News Service
7:30	"Blondie": comedy	Sammy Kaye's Orchestra; Vass Family	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger":	Louis Prima's Orchestra
7:45	serial drama		Walter Kidder, songs	dramatic sketch	"Traveling Gordons": sk.
8:00	"Tune-up Time":	"Little Ol' Hollywood":	**James Melton; Francia**	"Play Broadcast": quiz	"Harper's Varieties"
8:15	vocalists; orch.	interviews	**White; orchestra**	program	Camera Club of the Air.
8:30	Tom Howard; Geo.	"True or False"	**Margaret Speaks, so-**	"Mystery Hall": dra-	Studio program
8:45	Sheldon; War news	"True or False"	**prano; soloist; orchestra**	matic sketch	Piano duet
9:00	**Merle Oberon, Geo.**	"The Green Hornet":	"Doctor I. Q.": quiz	Political talk	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15	**Brent, Pat O'Brien**	mystery drama	program	Network program	
9:30	**in "Till We Meet**	'PWA and Nat'l Defense'	**Alec Templeton Time:**	Ray Scott's Orchestra	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:45	**Again"**	Paul Martin's Music	**piano; soloist; orchestra**	Ray Scott's Orchestra	
10:00	Guy Lombardo's Or.	Boston Committee for	"Lullaby Lady": Contis	**Raymond Gram Swing**	News Service
10:15	Guy Lombardo's Or.	Music Appreciation	nentals Quartet; orch.	News Service	Swinging Strings
10:30	**News of the War**	"Frontline Headlines"	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Romance in Rhythm"	Frankie Stan's Orchestra
10:45	Music; Weather	Vaughn Munroe's Orch.	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Romance in Rhythm"	Louis Prima's Orchestra
11:00	News; Sports	News; music; weather	News Service	Lew Diamond's Orch.	"Sportoscope"
11:15	News; "Night Man"	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	**Sen. Rush Holt, W. Va.**	Jose Martinez' Orch.
11:30	Louis Prima's Orch.	"The Music You Want"	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Leo Reisman's Orchestra	"Day's End"
11:45	Louis Prima's Orch.	"The Music You Want"	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Leo Reisman's Orchestra	News Service

Tuesday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Morning Review	"Sunrise Special": organ	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	"Barbecue": music	Recorded program	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music; news	"Breakfast in Bedlam"	"Alice and Adrian"	News Service	
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	**News of Europe**	**News From Abroad**	News Service	"Eight Bells"	"Five Star News"
8:15	Caroline Cabot	"Breakfast in Bedlam"	Weather; music	"Morning Watch"	Weather; "Timetable"
8:30	Popular music	"Breakfast in Bedlam"	"Portia Blake"	Andrew Jacobson's	"Musical Timetable"
8:45	"Musical Clock"	"Breakfast in Bedlam"	"Kate Hopkins"	Rhythm Orchestra	Studio speaker
9:00	"A Hean o' Livin'	News; music; talk	N. E. Town Hall Party	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	Music; News	"As You Like It"	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	WEEI Food Fair	"Breakfast Club": soloists; orchestra	"Alice Blair": sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45	Bachelor's Children		"Musical Roundup"	Network speaker	"Songs of Italy"
10:00	Pretty Kitty Kelly	"Melody Time": orch.	"The Man I Married"	"Musical Early Edition"	Farm and home news
10:15	"Myrt and Marge"	"Vic and Sade"	"Midstream": sketch	"Melody Strings"	Circle C Ranch Boys
10:30	"Hillton House"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	"Ellen Randolph"	Musical calisthenics	"Shopping With You"
10:45	"Stepmother"	"On With the Dance"	"By Kathleen Norris"	"Choir Loft": organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Mary Lee Taylor	"Home Forum"	"David Harum": sketch	News Service	"Garden Ramblers"
11:15	"Life Begins"	"Running a Hotel"	"The Road of Life"	Singing Strings	Baritone soloist
11:30	Big Sister: sketch	"The Wife Saver"	"Against the Storm"	Ruth Moss, interview	Baritone soloist
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Weather; musicale	"The Guiding Light"	Ruvinsky Ensemble	Five Star News
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	News; Noonday Review	"Woman in White"	News Service	Salon orchestra
12:15	"A Girl Marries"	Noonday Review; stocks	"The O'Neills": sketch	Agricultural talk	Studio speaker
12:30	Helen Trent: sketch	National Farm and Home	Singin' Sam, baritone	"Italian Melodies"	Sports; weather; tide
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Hour; Walter Blaufuss'	"Meet Miss Julia"	"Italian Melodies"	**"The Monitor News"**
1:00	"The Goldbergs"	Homesteaders	News Service	Women's Club news	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	"Life Beautiful"	**Eleanor Roosevelt**	"Musical Roundup"	"Carters of Elm Street"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	'Right to Happiness'	"Harvey and Dell": sk..	Marjorie Mills, house-	National Guard talk	Walter Tibbett, songs
1:45	"Road of Life"	"Notebook"; weather	hold talk	Sports Matinee	Hillbilly music
2:00	Dramatic sketch	"Tony, Juanita, Buddy"	Hymns of All Churches	News Service	"Melodic Moods"
2:15	"Joyce Jordan"	"Tony, Juanita, Buddy"	"Grimm's Daughter"	Sport program	"Melodic Moods"
2:30	Fletcher Wiley	World's Fair Band	"Valiant Lady"	"It Happened in 1915"	Organ soloist
2:45	"My Son and I"	World's Fair Band	"Light of the World"	Baseball interview	News Service
3:00	"Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	**Red Sox-Cleveland baseball game**	Oleander Male Quartet
3:15	"In Hollywood"	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch		"Melody Mart"
3:30	News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	**Red Sox-Cleveland baseball game**	"Melody Mart"
3:45	"In Record Time"	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"		"Console Capers"
4:00	'Of Men and Books'	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife": sk..	**Red Sox-Cleveland baseball game**	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas"		"Melody Mirror"
4:30	Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones"	**Red Sox-Cleveland baseball game**	"Consolairs"
4:45	"Around the Hub"	Club Matinee; news	"Young Widder Brown"		"Comic Page Club"
5:00	By Kathleen Norris	Gene Krupa's Orchestra	"Girl Alone": sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	Pop Concert	Network speakers	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	Jay Wesley, sports	Children's Stories	"Jack Armstrong": sk..	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	Dance Hour: records	"The O'Neills": sketch	Frank Ryan's Sports	News Service
6:00	News; Edwin Hill	News; Fred Hoey	News Service	"Little Orphan Annie"	Italian radio review
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	Dinner Dance	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Weather; Dinner Dance,	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	"Sweet Music"
6:45	**"The World Today"**	**Lowell Thomas**	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Chamber music
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	"Mr. Keen": sketch	**European News Summary**	Harold W. Sullivan	"Five Star News"
7:30	Helen Menken in	"Summer Serenade"	Soprano and organ	"Travels Abroad"	Louis Prima's Orchestra
7:45	"Second Husband"	"Time and Tempo"	"Confidentially Yours"	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	"Lest We Forget"
8:00	E. G. Robinson, O.	Roy Shield's Revue	Johnny Green's Orch.;	**Alfred Wallenstein's**	Legion Auxiliary talk
8:15	Munson, drama	Roy Shield's Revue	soloists; drama	**"Symphonic Strings"**	"Plantation Echoes"
8:30	"Court of Missing	**"Information, Please":**	Horace Heidt's Orch.	"Cat 'n' Jammers":	Jim and His Texas
8:45	Heirs": war news	**questions and answers**	Horace Heidt's Orch.	swing session	Ramblers
9:00	"We, the People"	**"Cavalcade of America":**	Popular quiz	"Meet the Stars": inter-	"Variety Hour"
9:15	"We, the People"	**"Victor Herbert"**	Popular quiz	views; music	"Variety Hour"
9:30	"Professor Quiz":	"Fun With the Revuers":	**"Fibber McGee and**	"Laugh 'n Swing": com-	"Variety Hour"
9:45	questions; answers	variety	**Molly"; music**	edy; music	"Variety Hour"
10:00	Glenn Miller's Orch.	European News	Bob Hope; Jerry Co-	Tommy Reynolds' Orch	News Service
10:15	Frank Gannett	Vaughn Munroe's Orch.	lonna; orchestra	News Service	"Dance Parade"
10:30	War news	"Tropical Moods"	"Uncle Walter's Dog-	Cuban Dance Music	Vic Vincent's Orchestra
10:45	Music; weather	Vaughn Munroe's Orch	house": drama; music	Cuban Dance Music	Louis Prima's Orchestra
11:00	News; sports	News; weather	News Service	Mickey Alpert's Orch	"Sportoscope"
11:15	News; music	"Music You Want"	Weather Service	Bill McCune's Orchestra.	"The Blue Beetle": mys-
11:30	"Swing Club"	"Music You Want"	Tommy Dorsey's Orch	Freddie Martin's Orch	tery drama
11:45	"Swing Club"	"Music You Want"	Tommy Dorsey's Orch	Freddie Martin's Orch	News Service

Amusements

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Industrial Decadence In N. E. Blamed

Decline in the industrial importance of New England, and of Massachusetts in particular, has caused a relief problem "unusually severe" and "of long-time rather than short-time significance," according to Dr. Elizabeth W. Gilboy, of Harvard University, who has just concluded one of the most intensive studies ever made of unemployment work relief in the United States—an investigation of the records of some 2,100 Massachusetts families.

Dr. Gilboy's study, made for the Harvard Committee on Research in the Social Sciences, was published today by the Harvard University Press under the title "Applicants for Work Relief."

"Since the early twenties, Massachusetts has been losing ground industrially with respect to her principal manufactures such as cotton, wool and boots and shoes," the author declares. Thus, "to the question of the rehabilitation of the employable workers on relief, is added that of the establishment of new industries, or possibly of the migration of groups of workers to areas where industry may be expected to expand."

From her comprehensive and detailed study, Dr. Gilboy finds that work relief for the able-bodied, in spite of administrative defects, is preferable to direct relief, or dole. The system should, moreover, be directed by the national government with the co-operation of local agencies, she is convinced.

Dr. Gilboy found that the relief problem in the United States is probably permanent, and that the majority of persons applying for work relief are not "ne'er-do-wells," but hard-working people who were well able to support themselves before depression unemployment set in.

She decries the unwillingness of employers to rehire WPA workers, maintaining that in most cases morale and efficiency are not damaged by relief work. She also denies that relief workers are unwilling to accept positions with private industry.

Far from living in luxury on the relief rolls, the Harvard investigator found, work-relief families have been poorly fed, clothed and housed, with income averaging $13.50 a week, and a "considerable number" earning $4 a week or less. She found that the average debt of families seeking work relief was $234.

German Consul's Recall Demanded

Immediate recall of Dr. Herbert Schölz, German Consul in Boston, who recently protested an editorial in the Boston Traveler against Adolf Hitler, was demanded on the floor of the Boston City Council today by Councilor Maurice H. Sullivan of Brighton.

Councilor Sullivan declared in his resolution that the German Consul "has recently manifested an absolute disregard for the rights conferred upon the press through the American Constitution."

No comment was available at the German Consulate on this resolution or on whether the Consul would protest Councilor Sullivan's attack of two weeks ago.

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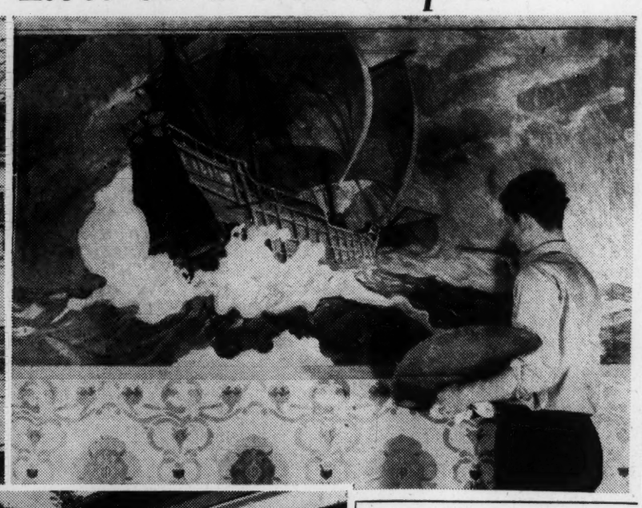

Foresightedness of Oliver Smith Yields Dividends

At upper left a group of painters dress up one of the farm buildings at Smith's Agricultural School. At upper right is seen the handiwork of a student; the ship was drawn on a wall of one of the Smith's Agricultural School rooms. The picture below recalls that Mr. Smith, founder of the charities, didn't put all his eggs in one basket. Here is a S. A. S. student with returns from the school's henhouses. The school trains both boys and girls in the art of agriculture.

Electric Rate Investigation Is Progressing

The Massachusetts Public Utilities Commission today continued its negotiations with Boston Edison Company officials to determine whether a rate reduction can be effected.

Several weeks ago the Commission, on its own motion, decided to investigate the rates of the Company with a view toward a possible reduction. The investigation was started as a result of a motion by Richard D. Grant, member of the Commission.

Today Frank D. Comerford, President of the Company; James V. Toner, Vice-President and Treasurer; and F. Manley Ives, Counsel, conferred with the Commission regarding details of the Company's pension system.

It is understood the Commission is attempting to avoid a regular rate case in regard to the Boston Edison Company because such proceedings would consume several years' time, due to the size of the Company. The Commissioners hope that a rate reduction may be obtained through private negotiations without the necessity of a full rate case. It is possible, however, that public hearings may be held on the Commission's case before a final decision is made.

Dartmouth Heads Ask Aid for Allies

HANOVER, N. H., June 10 (AP)—Two hundred faculty members and officers of Dartmouth College—headed by Ernest M. Hopkins, President, and Dean Lloyd K. Neidlinger—have pledged to President Roosevelt their "support for any measure" to aid the Allies "on as large a scale as our resources will permit."

An Allied victory is "necessary for the preservation of the highest spiritual values of western civilization and the essential dignity of man," said a letter sent to the President. "If this victory is to be won without ourselves going to war, military supplies and other essential commodities should be made available immediately to the Allies in large quantities and on easy terms."

A faculty committee which sponsored the letter said the signatures represented 88 per cent of the 227 faculty members and officers canvassed.

Frederick S. Converse

Dr. Frederick S. Converse of Westwood, who passed on at his home yesterday, was one of the nation's outstanding composers of music, but he was also known locally as a teacher, friend of the musician, and administrator of musical affairs. He obtained prominence in musical circles as far back as 1893, when he graduated from Harvard University with highest honors. His piano and violin sonata was played at Commencement. A native of Newton, he obtained his education at Newton High School, Cutler's Preparatory School in Newton, Harvard and the Royal Academy of Music in Germany. Among the many offices he held were Dean of the New England Conservatory of Music, instructor at Harvard, Vice-President of the Boston Opera Company, and Treasurer of the New England Conservatory. Included in his more than 100 musical compositions were "The Pipe of Desire," first American opera produced by the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York, and "The Sacrifice," an opera based on a Mexican-American romance.

Clifton B. Carberry

Clifton Benjamin Carberry, Managing Editor of the Boston Post for 33 years, who passed on Saturday, was widely known among journalists for his executive direction of the Post. The public knew him as "John Bantry," the pseudonym under which he wrote hundreds of forceful articles and editorials on current events.

A graduate of Phillips Academy, Andover, he entered Princeton University but later transferred to Boston University Law School, where he received his degree in 1899. He passed his bar examinations but instead of following the practice of law joined the staff of the Post as a reporter. He soon won recognition and at 31 was named Managing Editor. He took his place among first-rank reporters by his coverage at the Versailles peace conference and won the Pulitizer prize for his paper by his exposé of Charles Ponzi in 1920.

Varied Benefactions Listed In Smith Charities Report

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Foresightedness of Oliver Smith, a Yankee farmer and stock-market investor of a century ago, has resulted in $3,530,648.89 in benefactions to needy boys, girls, widows and brides, as well as in tax payments, according to the 92d annual report of the trustees of the Smith Charities.

From a modest beginning of $500, the Charities have so multiplied in invested resources, under the will of the benefactor, that the 1940 report was able to reveal $1,977,757.93 still remaining in total funds and reserves.

The trustees reported that during the past year, "the total income from the investments was the largest in the history of the institution."

When Mr. Smith passed on nearly 95 years ago, he left about $400,000, providing that Northampton, Hadley, Hatfield, Amherst, Williamsburg, Greenfield, Deerfield, and Whately choose electors at their annual town meetings, to help direct the trust funds. The electors were ordered to name the three trustees.

Mr. Smith specified that after faithful apprenticeship, "bound-out" boys could apply within six years after becoming 21, for a loan not exceeding $500 for which security was necessary, with interest at 5 per cent. At the end of five years, the interest having been paid, "and the conduct of the borrower shall have been as to satisfy the said trustees that he will in the future make good use of the money—the obligation shall be canceled," read the will.

"During the past year," revealed the trustees, "63 boys have been indentured. Loans of $500 each have been made to 64 apprentices; the notes of 42 others have been surrendered. Two apprentice loans have been recalled. Twenty-two girls have been indentured; 12 girls have married and received their marrage portions; advances to defray sickness expenses have been made to 10 of the same class; and one girl over 30 years of age has drawn the benefit to which she was entitled; 251 widows have been paid $50 each, and 256 young women have received marriage gifts of the same amount."

Maine's Attention Swings To Financial Investigation

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, June 10—State Treasurer Belmont A. Smith having successfully fought removal proceedings against him by the Legislature after he refused to resign his office at the request of Gov. Lewis O. Barrows, interest now centers more closely upon the work of the special financial investigating committee of the Legislature which has been delegated wide authority to conduct its investigations.

According to State Senator Nathaniel Tompkins, chairman of the special committee, the group in its meetings thus far has been laying groundwork and mapping out its procedure. These meetings have been in executive session, but the chairman declared this week that all witnesses brought before the committee will be heard in public meetings of which ample notice will be given.

There is, however, some conjecture here as to whether the committee will get around to calling Fulton J. Redman, the Democratic candidate for Governor, to appear before it until after the June primary next week. Irked at some of Mr. Redman's remarks and writings, the Legislature instructed the committee to call him in the course of their deliberations to find out what he knows about State matters the handling of which he has criticized.

Mr. Redman immediately professed a willingness to attend, but later said he would like to have the committee furnish him with several records and other information. He also said he would ask the committee to have Governor Barrows, former State Police Chief Wilbur H. Towle, Attorney General Franz U. Burkett, and several other officials present to be asked questions supplemental to his testimony.

May Eliminate Treasurer

Although State Treasurer Smith's removal was defeated by one vote in the Senate and 14 votes in the House, Mr. Smith may yet find that he is out of a job. According to reports heard at the State House, some of the legislators are considering action to abolish the office of State Treasurer as it now exists. Some of the legislators were surprised to learn that the office, apparently, is more of a political sinecure than generally understood. Testimony showed the State Treasurer did not devote full time to his duties, which largely had been relegated to a Deputy Treasurer, who received $3,900 a year, against $3,000 for the State Treasurer. A reorganization of the department may be in order, in which duties now handled by the Treasurer and Deputy Treasurer may be assigned to one officer.

299 Graduated At U. of Vermont

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 10 — A record-breaking class of 299 graduates received degrees at the 136th Commencement of the University of Vermont, held in the University Gymnasium annex today.

Prizes and scholarships were awarded to outstanding students and the Commencement address was delivered by John Godfrey Saxe, New York attorney, whose father was a Vermont poet of renown. Five honorary degrees were conferred with citations by Prof. Raymond A. Hall of the University English Department.

Commencement Day started with a meeting of the University Trustees. Seniors, faculty, and alumni joined in the academic procession, winding across the campus to the gymnasium annex where Commencement exercises opened at 10 a. m. Following the close of the ceremonies, a luncheon for Trustees and invited guests was held at Robinson Hall, one of the women's dormitories.

Sect Members Jailed, Unable To Raise Bail

KENNEBUNK, Maine, June 10 (AP)—Six members of a religious sect [Jehovah's Witnesses] were summoned into Municipal Court today to answer charges of assault with intent to kill after week-end disorders in which two men were shot, the sect's headquarters razed by fire, and two men beaten.

The half-dozen arrested after the rioting, which began over a flag-salute refusal, later pleaded innocent, and the cases were continued until tomorrow in order to allow the defendants time to obtain counsel. Unable to furnish the $10,000 bonds demanded by the court, they were held in jail.

George P. Beckett, State policeman, said the disturbances originated in Sanford, a near-by town, Saturday night after members of the sect had refused to salute the American flag, maintaining that their religious beliefs forbade allegiance other than to the Deity.

The melee was precipitated, police said, when two sect members distributing literature were challenged by a crowd, led by a man carrying an American flag. Fisticuffs followed the refusal of the religious group to salute the flag.

The wounded men told police they were fired upon as they sat in an automobile near the sect's Kennebunk headquarters. They were returning from a dance, they said, and had no intentions of molesting the religionists, who previously had complained to police that they had received threats.

The shooting was followed by a succession of disturbances during which a mob of 2,000 torched the group's headquarters twice before it was levelled by fire.

Employee Groups Helping to Swell Fund of Red Cross

Volunteer workers today continued their efforts to raise the remaining $166,000 needed to reach Boston's doubled goal of $600,000 for the American Red Cross war relief fund.

Emphasis was placed today on contributions from employees of business firms by Joseph R. Hamlen, Chairman of Metropolitan Chapter, which maintains headquarters at 17 Gloucester Street.

"One of the most pleasing features of the campaign," he said, "has been the spontaneous manner in which the employees of many firms have joined in the campaign. Without urging, and many without even being canvassed, these groups took up collections. The individual average on contributions in these groups was high. We hope, therefore, that employees of other firms, which have not yet contributed, will now join the campaign and help us to attain the goal of our doubled quota."

Large contributions from the employees' group, and from residential sections where solicitation has been intensified, are expected today.

Better Music Campaign In Boston Opens

Distribution of symphonic records at nonprofit prices was begun today at three downtown Boston locations by the Boston Committee for Music Appreciation in connection with the local celebration for Music Appreciation Week.

During each of the next 13 weeks, the Committee will release a different classical recording. First in the list, which went on sale today, was Schubert's "Unfinished Symphony."

The records are produced through the co-operation of conductors, orchestras and manufacturers, the Committee said, and will be sold mostly in three record sets. Distribution of the records has been planned as Boston's part in the national music appreciation campaign. Similar distribution has been made in other cities throughout the United States.

Recordings for the next 12 weeks include Beethoven's Fifth Symphony; the "Nutcracker Suite" by Tchaikovsky; the Symphony Number 40 in G Minor by Mozart; Debussy's nocturnes, "The Afternoon of a Faun," "Clouds" and "Festivals"; the preludes to "Die Meistersinger" and to "Parsifal"; Bach's Concertos Nos. 2 and 3; Haydn's Symphony in E Flat Major; The Fourth Symphony in F Minor by Tchaikovsky; the Eighth Symphony in F Major by Beethoven; Brahms' Second Symphony in D Major and the Cesar Franck Symphony in D minor in two releases.

Wedded Pair Wins Second Degrees

A husband and wife, both awarded degrees, professors's children, and commissioned officers, were among the more unusual members of the graduating class of Boston University today.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Saunders of Berkeley, R. I., a young couple who met while students at the University, received their second degrees today. In 1938 they earned degrees as bachelors of science in Religious Education. Today Mr. Saunders had his degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology, magna cum laude, while Mrs. Saunders received her degree of Master of Arts in the Graduate School.

Thirteen students were commissioned as second lieutenants in the United States Reserve Army. Following graduation the commissioned officers will serve two weeks active duty.

Four Boston University professors watched their children receive degrees. Bachelor of Science degrees in Practical Arts and Letters were conferred upon Miss Doris Evangeline Carlson, East Braintree, daughter of Hilding N. Carlson, Associate Professor of Mathematics and Science, and Miss Janet Ann Bornhofft, Belmont, daughter of Henry J. Bornhofft, Professor of Accounting.

V. F. W. Historian Seeking New Post

Lewis B. Caution of Roxbury, Historian of the State Department of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, has announced his candidacy for the office of Department Quartermaster, it was learned today.

Mr. Caution has been an executive officer in the Department for 16 years. "It would be selfish of me not to give in return that which our organization really needs, a new quartermaster," he said.

C. I. O.'s Non-Partisan League Plans Drive on Congressmen

Labor's Non-Partisan League, the political wing of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, went forward into the fall campaign today with a new constitution, more than doubled income, and an almost completely new set of officers.

Claim of holding the balance of power in four of Massachusetts' Congressional districts, thanks to 100,000 dues-paying members, was made today by Clive Knowles, following the League's constitutional convention held yesterday.

"I think we shall concentrate on Representatives in Congress rather than on the Governorship or other State offices," said Mr. Knowles, who is retiring as executive director to become State Organizer for the League.

"We shall put on campaigns to protect the seats of the following four Democratic Congressmen:

"Third District — Joseph E Casey, of Clinton.

Seventh District—Lawrence J. Connery, of Lynn.

Eighth District — Arthur D. Healey of Somerville.

Twelfth District—John W. McCormack of Boston.

"We shall also put on campaigns in other districts," added Mr. Knowles. "Our congressional district committees are working hard for the first time since the league was organized.

"Endorsements for President and other offices will be taken up at a special endorsing convention in September."

Raising of the per capita tax from 5 cents a year to 1 cent a month or 12 cents for the year was undertaken to provide funds for the campaign drive, Mr. Knowles said.

More representation of industry in the affairs of the League will be brought out by the new constitution.

Maintaining the position of isolation toward the European war that has been followed by the C. I. O., the state league passed a resolution opposing American entrance into the war. Joseph Salerno, President of the Massachusetts C. I. O. State Council, also reaffirmed this stand today in declaring "We must keep America out of the war."

Both the Nonpartisan League and Mr. Salerno, who spoke for 25 leader of the Textile Workers' Union who met here yesterday, called for strong support of the defense plans being made by President Roosevelt.

Security of labor's rights in employment was urged by the League as an integral part of national defense. The League also applauded the National Labor Relations Act and decried the Smith and American Federation of Labor amendments.

The League's new officers are:

J. William Belanger of Salem, Director of the Salem Joint Board of the Textile Union Workers' Union of America, President; Thomas Burns of the United Rubber Workers of America, Chicopee, First Vice-President; Frank Lerman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, Dorchester, Second Vice-President; and Prof. Russell Nixon of the Cambridge branch of the league, an instructor in economics at Harvard University, Secretary. Joseph Rohner of the Sugar Workers' Industrial Union of Everett, who was re-elected Treasurer, was the only old officer returned.

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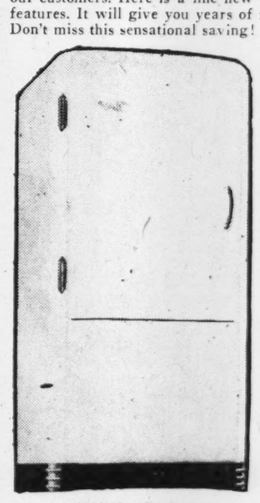

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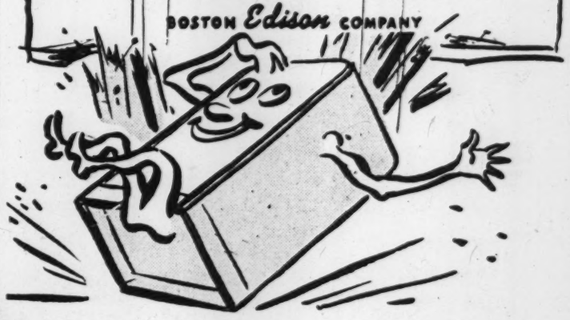

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Get Some Today from Your NaborHOOD Dealer

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With the recent establishment of this new, fast service to St. Louis, New England travelers now enjoy utmost convenience to St. Louis and Kansas City. Not only is this new schedule of *The St. Louisan* the fastest running time between New York and St. Louis; it provides, in addition to early morning arrival at St. Louis, immediate connections in the same station with leading flyers to Kansas City.

	Standard Time	
Lv. Boston (*The Colonial*, N. Y., N.H.&H.)	8:00 A.M.	Through P.R.R. Luxury Coach ... Dining and Buffet-Lounge Cars, as well as modern Pullman Section and Private Room facilities, including the popular new "Roomettes"...New York to St. Louis. Also, through sleeping car New York to Louisville.
Ar. Penna. Sta., New York	1:12 P.M.	
Lv. Penna. Sta. (*The St. Louisan*, P.R.R.)	1:45 P.M.	
Ar. St. Louis	8:40 A.M.	

For reservations consult agents of New Haven Railroad or R. H. CLARE, P.R.R. New England Passenger Agent, 80 Federal St., Boston, HUBbard 1144

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
SHORTEST ROUTE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST

Gaps Close in Scramble for Baseball Honors—B. U. Surprises in Baseball

Big League Pennant Races Tighten as Leaders Slump

BULLETIN

Rain postponed the opening game of the Red Sox-Cleveland series this afternoon.

By Ed Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Tightening of the pennant races in both major circuits featured the past week in baseball. While teams nearest the top of the standings were registering a slackening of pace, contenders immediately behind them turned on the pressure and closed in. So today, as the East-West series approaches a climax, the Red Sox are clinging to a slender percentage lead in the American League and the Cincinnati Reds are fighting in the National to maintain their one-game advantage over the Dodgers.

In the American, only the Yankees compiled a winning week in the first division. Taking four out of seven, the world titleholders moved to a position three contests in back of the pace-setting Bostonians. The Red Sox, who dropped five out of six, clung to first place only because Cleveland throttled down to a mediocre .500 pace. The Tigers, likewise, lost as many as they won.

White Sox Win

Champions of the past seven days were the White Sox, who won five and lost only two and took a firm grip on the leadership of the second division. As a matter of fact, the Jimmy Dykes outfit is only six engagements off the pace. The Browns climbed out of the cellar by a five and three record.

Instead of settling down to its usual one or two-club battle, the American race gets more confused as the season progresses. In recent contests, the Tigers have exhibited improved pitching. The Yankees have had it from the beginning. Cleveland's hurling picture was dimmed when Manager Oscar Vitt admitted that Johnny Allen's arm is not right and Mel Harder is dependable for about three innings only. The Red Sox were thrown into reverse by a combination of bad defensive play and injuries. Manager Joe Cronin's lone victory of the week came when Jimmy Foxx hit a three-run homer with two out in the last of the ninth against the Browns.

Giants Closing In

Over in the National League, the Cubs, Giants and Dodgers put together winning records during the seven-day period and gave Manager Bill McKechnie of the Reds something new to think about. By taking five out of seven, the Cubs moved back into the contending picture and early today were only 6½ games away from the leaders. The Giants, however, have thrown a scare into the Dodgers by moving to a berth just two engagements from the highly-regarded Brooklyn team. The Giants as still in the market for a second baseman.

Aside from the pennant race, the news of the week was the release of Ray Blades as Cardinal manager and the appointment of Billy Southworth, lately of Rochester. The new leader was to take over today. He ran the Cards for half of the 1929 season and was replaced by McKechnie. Billy played in the Giants' outfield for several years. For a short stretch he worked as a coach under Bill Terry.

More Hustle

Southworth leaves a club which was leading the International League and assumes the managerial burden of an outfit which should be a contender in the National. The Cards, in seventh place, were 15 games off the pace this morning, but a little more hustle and more expert handling of pitchers might make a big difference in a short time.

Blades was not unpopular with the Cardinal front office or the players. They all liked him. The team, however, lost confidence in his methods, particularly his system of changing hurlers. Ray used the amazing total of 107 moundsmen in 38 contests, with Clyde Shoun getting 20 appearances and Jack Russell 17. Last season he had exceedingly good fortune with this method and almost won the flag. But the worm turned on him this spring.

Magnifying the unbalanced lower half of the league, five clubs had winning records in the National through the week. The Cubs did seven and one, the Giants six and two, the Dodgers and Pirates five and two each, and the Reds four and three. The hapless Bees dropped seven straight and slipped into the cellar. Both the Cards and Phillies lost six out of seven.

* * *

Briefs . . . The Cleveland Indians are in town for a series with the Red Sox and remain through Wednesday . . . Bob Feller will pitch either tomorrow or Wednesday . . . Joe Cronin announces that Bobby Doerr and Lou Finney are ready to return to his line-up . . . A shake-up of the Red Sox batting order will have Doerr leading off, Doc Cramer second, Finney third, Foxx fourth, Ted Williams fifth, Cronin sixth and Jim Tabor seventh . . . Herb Hash worked out yesterday for a while and should be pitching within a week . . . About 750 attended the Lefty Grove banquet Saturday night and saw him presented with a beautiful silver set and showered with kind words . . . It was a fitting tribute to a great pitcher and character . . . News of trades and sales can be expected any moment . . . The deadline is midnight, June 15.

Tiger Catcher Leaps Ahead In Eastern League Batting

Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League

College	Won	Lost	P.C.
•Cornell	10	1	.909
Dartmouth	5	3	.625
Yale	5	4	.556
•Columbia	6	5	.555
•Princeton	6	6	.500
Harvard	2	7	.222
•Pennsylvania	2	10	.167

• Completed schedule.

Result June 8

Princeton 2, Yale 0.

Game This Week

Saturday—Yale at Dartmouth.

Brooks Jones, Princeton's 5-foot 6-inch catcher from the Hill School and Gates Mills, Ohio, appears today to have won the individual batting championship of the Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League. Hitting safely three times in four trips to the plate in his team's final game of the season with Yale last week end, the Tiger senior assumed the lead in the race for the Charles H. Blair Bat by posting an average of .467, displacing Pennsylvania's Harlan Gustafson from the top. Gustafson has .406 and currently ranks second.

Jones entered his last game with 11 hits in 26 times up. A requisite of the batting competition is a minimum of 30 at bats. Jones proceeded to hit three singles and strike out a fourth time to catapault himself right into the lead. He has hit 14 safe blows in 30 attempts and all except one have been singles. The extra-base hit was a double. He has played nine of his team's 12 games and made at least one hit in eight of them. His three for four performance last Saturday marked the second time he turned this trick this season. He also did it against Pennsylvania on May 4.

Practically the only competitor with a chance at the crown now is Yale's Ted Harrison, the sophomore pitcher-outfielder, who failed to get a hit in four times up against Princeton and dropped to third with .353. Harrison has three more games left to play. He was the losing pitcher in the Princeton game as the Tigers scored a 2-0 shutout despite the fact that Harrison struck out 11. But he yielded eight hits, his high in a league game this season, while Princeton's Dan Carmichael pitched a sensational three-hitter that turned back all Yale thrusts.

Princeton's victory was its sixth in 12 games but failed to improve its position in the standing. The Tigers finished fifth. Yale, however, dropped from a tie for second with Dartmouth, which it meets next, to third place, with five and four.

Leading Batters

(30 or More at Bats)

Name & College	G	AB	R	H	Avg.
Jones, Princeton	9	30	5	14	.467
Gustafson, Penn.	10	32	3	13	.406
Harrison, Yale	9	34	1	12	.353
Scholl, Cornell	11	40	11	14	.350
Polzer, Cornell	11	48	15	16	.333
Stillman, Cornell	11	46	13	15	.326
Keyes, Harvard	9	38	6	12	.316
Reagan, Penn.	10	35	6	11	.314
MacCoy, Princeton	12	42	7	13	.310
Cosby, Princeton	11	36	2	11	.306
Tate, Princeton	12	40	10	12	.300

Pitching Records

(Three or More Decisions)

Name & College	G	H	BB	SO	W	L	P.C.
Sickles, Cornell	6	39	16	36	5	0	1.000
Young, Cornell	5	21	14	33	4	0	1.000
Rowe, Princeton	5	47	9	13	3	1	.750
Harrison, Yale	7	34	20	74	5	2	.714
Cerny, Columbia	3	21	5	10	2	1	.667
Lindgren, Colum.	4	21	13	9	2	1	.667
Dowd, Columbia	6	49	18	21	2	3	.400
Carmichael, Pr.	5	17	13	12	2	3	.400
Ayres, Harvard	3	15	8	9	1	2	.333
Kahn, Penn.	5	20	9	19	1	2	.333
Lendo, Dart.	3	14	11	13	1	2	.333
Sexton, Dart.	4	12	4	7	1	2	.333
Healey, Harvard	4	41	16	26	1	3	.250
Perina, Princeton	5	33	14	13	1	3	.250
Caputo, Penn.	3	19	6	10	0	3	.000

Between now and July 1, thousands of clubs will enter the program of the National Semi-Pro Baseball Congress to battle for one of the 48 state tournament titles.

BASEBALL
Tomorrow, Fenway Park, 3 P. M.
RED SOX vs. CLEVELAND
Seats at Filene's Men's Store HUB. 2195

The Best Was Saved for Last

Egan

All through their college careers these four Boston University athletes have been the recipients of various honors, ranging from athletic insignia to scholastic awards, but there is no doubt that the honor they like best is the one they received today when they were awarded their degrees at exercises in the Boston Arena. From left to right: Jack Rotman of Chelsea, basketball captain; Ray Needham of Middlebury, Vt., football end; John King of Brookline, basketball guard, and Joseph Giannotti of Brookline, football tackle. All received the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education.

Ladislav Hecht Captures New England Title

HARTFORD, June 10 (AP)—Ladislav Hecht, the former Czechoslovakia Davis Cup star, captured the New England tennis championship at the Hartford Golf Club yesterday, racing through Joey Fishbach, of New York, in the finals, 6—2, 6—3, 2—6, 9—7.

Fishbach, who Saturday scored a thrilling victory over Billy Talbert, showed the effects of that match and at several stages of the duel yesterday his play was sluggish. Hecht meanwhile gave the best exhibition of placements and steady stroking he has given throughout the tournament, meeting stiff resistance only in the final two sets.

Frank Froehling and Billy Talbert teamed to win the doubles crown with a victory in straight sets over Hecht and Artie Prochaska in the final round, 6—4, 7—5, 6—4.

For sensational play, the doubles match was tops. Blond Frank Froehling, of Chicago, gave a demonstration of power unequalled in the tournament. His service was a tremendous drive that Hecht and Prochaska never even bothered to go after most of the time and when they did get their racquets on the ball, the return was only a weak set-up shot for Talbert at the net.

Leader Surprises

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 10 (AP)—In a surprise move today, Ed Leader, coach of the Yale crews which are training here for the Harvard Regatta June 21, switched his varsity and junior varsity stroke oarsmen after the first of the day's two workouts.

John Blair, a junior from New York City, was taken from the Jayvee boat to stroke the varsity in place of Sophomore Bob Wallace of Wallingford who took Blair's position.

The crew tried out a new shell, 50 pounds lighter than other models, in rough water today and the coaching staff indicated it would be used permanently.

Today's Baseball

By the Associated Press

National League

Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
New York at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.
(Only games scheduled).

American League

Detroit at New York (postponed, rain).
Cleveland at Boston (postponed, rain).
St. Louis at Washington.
(Only games scheduled).

Keystone Kids of Indians

By a Staff Photographer

Lou Boudreau (left) and Roy Mack have been leading factors in the early spurt of the Cleveland club by their brilliant infield play and hitting. Mack, the second baseman, is batting in the .320's, and Boudreau, the shortstop, is close to the .300 mark. Their defensive play has given the Tribe's inner works a tremendous lift.

Sports Around the Hub

Deborah Verry Reclaims Title

Deborah Verry of Tatnuck is the new women's State golf champion, a title which she held first in 1937 and which was held last year by Mrs. H. Warren Beard of Charles River.

The lonng Worcester golfer had no easy march to the championship, with her final-round match against Mrs. Winthrop G. Dow of Wellesley Saturday being the hardest. Miss Verry had to overcome a one-hole deficit and conquer an obstinate putter, and she proceeded to do so. She won the eighth, ninth, 10th, and 11th holes to win by a score of 3 and 2.

The final round was the best effort of her career for Mrs. Dow, who in the past two years has managed to contribute noteworthy performances in each tournament. Last year she eliminated three former champions, while this year she put out two, including the defending champion, Mrs. Beard.

* * *

Despite the excellent play of two Harvard golfers, Capt. Bill "Ace" Cordingley of Des Moines, Iowa, and Bobby Graves of St. Paul, Minn., Leo Martin of Trapelo yesterday won the 48th tournament for The Country Club Cup. Martin, who previously won in 1936, met Graves—winner of 27 match play contests and last year's New England intercollegiate champion—in the semifinal and defeated him 4 and 3, and then defeated Cordingley in the final, 6 and 5. In the other semifinal match yesterday Cordingley set down Mel Merritt of Tedesco, last year's runner-up, 2 and 1.

* * *

Although Lawson Little, winner of the national open, and Byron Nelson, winner of last year's open and defending champion in the Massachusetts open to be played this year at Oyster Harbor Club, June 24-25, will not be able to compete because of other commitments, the tournament will not be without its attractions. Foremost among them will be the appearance of Jimmy Thomson, one of the longest hitters in golf, who has given his entry to Fred Corcoran, Tournament Bureau Manager for the P. G. A. It is also possible that the three Argentine professionals, Martin Pose, Aurelio Castanon, and Enrique Bertolino, will play.

* * *

It is possible that Ed Oliver's disqualification in the national open will mean more to him than if he had been allowed to play with Little and Gene Sarazen in the play-off yesterday. It is doubtful that Little could have been beaten, and the husky Hornell, N. Y., professional would have been just another pro. (Name, if you can, the players in last year's play-off with Byron Nelson at Philadelphia.) Now, however, Oliver is remembered as the man who was disqualified by the U. S. G. A. for starting a round ahead of schedule, even though he carded a tying 72-hole total of 287, and telegrams which are pouring in to him indicate that he may be in demand for exhibitions. It may all sum up to quite a bit of folding money.

* * *

Andover defeated Exeter Saturday in the 59th baseball meeting between the two schools. The score was 8-6 . . . Holy Cross won its 15th straight victory by defeating Harvard 8-3 Saturday . . . Boston College defeated Allen Hatch and Tufts by the same score . . . Dan Carmichael of Princeton limited the Yale batters to three hits to win 2-0 at Tigertown . . . Brown won from Providence College 2-1 . . . Eddie Dugger placed second to Fred Wolcott of Rice in the 220-yard low hurdles at Princeton Saturday, as the Rice star set a mark of 22.5s to better the recognized world mark of 22.6s. set by the great Jesse Owens.

* * *

The Connecticut Yankee Girls of New Haven will provide the opposition for the Boston Olympets in the girls' softball game at the Garden this Thursday evening. Originally the Burnham Brady Girls of Hartford were scheduled to come, but many of the players are still in school and are unable to make the trip. In the preliminary game the Everett Angels will come to the Garden to face the Totem Pole Girls. A week ago the Garden team lost to the Angels.

Boston Box Scores

Bees

First Game

CHICAGO	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Hack 3b	4	0	2	2	2	6	1
Cavarretta 1b	3	1	1	2	10	0	0
Gleeson cf	4	1	2	2	2	0	0
Nicholson rf	4	1	1	1	1	0	0
Herman 2b	3	1	2	2	6	5	0
Dallessandro lf	3	2	2	2	0	0	0
Collins c	3	0	2	2	5	0	0
Mattick ss	4	0	2	3	5	0	0
French p	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	31	7	14	17	27	15	1
BOSTON							
Sisti 2b	4	0	1	1	2	2	0
Moore rf	3	0	1	1	3	2	0
Miller ss	4	0	0	0	7	4	0
West cf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Ross lf	3	1	1	1	0	1	0
Cuccinello 3b	3	0	2	3	1	0	0
Wietelm'nn 3b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lopez c	2	0	0	0	3	0	0
Masi c	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hassett 1b	2	0	0	0	5	1	0
Posedel p	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Callahan p	1	0	0	0	0	3	0
*Andrews	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Javery p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	1	6	7	24	15	0

*Batted for Callahan in eighth inning.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago	0	1	5	0	1	0	0	0	—	7
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Runs batted in, Cuccinello, Hack, Gleeson, Collins, Mattick 3, French. Two-base hits, Cuccinello Cavarretta, Mattick, Hits, off Posedel, 8 in 3 innings; off Callahan, 6 in 4 innings; off Javery, 0 in 1 inning. Left on bases, Boston 5, Chicago 4. Sacrifice hits, Moore, Herman. Base on balls, by Posedel 3, by French 2, Struck out, by Posedel 3, by French 4, by Callahan. Double plays, Callahan, Miller and Hassett; Ross, Cuccinello and Sisti; Cuccinello, Sisti and Miller; Hack, Herman and Collins; Mattick, Merman and Cavarretta 2. Losing pitcher, Posedel. Time, 1h. 53m. Umpire-in-chief, Magerkurth; umpires on bases, Stewart and Barr. Attendance, 18,000.

Second Game

CHICAGO	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Hack 3b	4	3	1	2	2	2	0
Cavarretta 1b	5	2	4	4	8	0	2
Gleeson cf	5	1	2	3	2	0	0
Nicholson rf	4	1	2	2	0	0	0
Herman 2b	5	1	1	1	3	4	0
Dallessandro lf	5	1	2	3	4	0	0
Todd c	3	0	0	0	4	0	0
*Galan	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Collins c	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mattick ss	2	1	0	0	1	3	1
†Russell	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Page p	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Root p	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Raffensb'r p	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Rogell ss	2	2	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	39	15	13	16	27	10	3
BOSTON							
Hassett 1b	5	3	2	2	5	0	1
Moore rf	5	2	2	2	2	0	0
Rowell 2b	2	0	2	2	1	0	1
Sisti 2b	3	1	0	0	0	4	0
West cf	4	0	1	3	0	0	0
Ross lf	5	0	0	0	3	0	0
Cuccinello 3b	4	0	1	1	1	1	0
Lopez c	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Masi c	3	0	1	1	5	0	2
Miller ss	3	1	0	0	6	1	0
Barnicle p	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Javery p	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Coffman p	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
‡Warstler	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strincevich p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	8	9	11	24	9	4

*Batted for Todd in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Mattick in the seventh inning.
‡Batted for Coffman in the eighth inning.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago	0	6	0	0	0	0	7	2	—	15
Boston	1	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	—	8

Runs batted in, Moore 2, Rowell, West 3, Hack, Cavarretta 4, Gleeson 2, Nicholson 2 Herman, Dallessandro 2, Russell, Rogell. Two-base hits, Hack, Gleeson, Dallessandro. Three-base hit, West. Hits, off Barnicle, 3 in 1 1-3 innings; off Javery, 5 in 4 2-3 innings; off Coffman, 2 in 1 inning; off Strincevich, 3 in 1 inning; off Root, 5 in 3 2-3 innings; off Raffensberger, 1 in 3 1-3 innings; off Page, 3 in 2 innings. Left on base, Boston 6, Chicago 9. Stolen bases, Cavarretta, Rogell. Sacrifice hit, Gleeson. Base on balls, by Barnicle 4, by Javery 2, by Root 2, by Page. Struck out, by Javery 5, by Root 2, by Raffensberger 2, by Page Double plays, Mattick and Cavarretta; Herman, Rogell and Cavarretta. Passed ball, Todd. Hit by pitched ball, by Barnicle (Cavarretta), by Javery (Russell). Winning pitcher, Raffensberger. Losing pitcher, Javery. Time, 2h. 34m. Umpire-in-chief, Stewart. Umpires on bases, Barr and Magerkurth. Attendance, 17,714.

Boston Batting

Red Sox

	Games	At Bat	Hits	Ave.
Carey	5	14	6	.429
Finney	36	163	60	.368
Cramer	41	184	64	.348
Williams	41	160	54	.338
Spence	1	3	1	.333
Foxx	41	153	50	.327
Peacock	22	46	15	.326
Di Maggio	13	28	8	.286
Doerr	38	158	42	.266
Tabor	38	142	37	.261
Cronin	41	146	32	.219
Desautels	32	103	21	.204
Owen	4	16	3	.188
Glenn	3	1	0	.000

Bees

	Games	At Bat	Hits	Ave.
Andrews	6	11	4	.364
Rowell	26	72	23	.319
Ross	39	148	46	.311
Lopez	35	114	33	.289
Miller	39	140	40	.286
Moore	16	55	15	.273
Cuccinello	34	126	34	.270
Warstler	21	47	12	.255
Hassett	39	143	35	.244
Cooney	24	64	15	.234
West	38	147	34	.231
Masi	13	26	6	.231
Wietelmann	6	5	1	.200
Sisti	24	73	11	.151

Harvard Men Given Awards In Athletics

The Committee on the Regulation of Athletic Sports at Harvard University has approved the award insignia to participants in spring sports, it was announced today.

The Committee announced the award of a Major H in Minor Colors to Capt. Ace Cordingley and Bob Graves of the golf team, Norman Blotner, Jim Doughty, Ben Ferris, Capt. Dave Halstead, Dick Lewis, Ben Wilcox, and Holland Willard of the lacrosse team, Warwick Stabler of the polo team, and Capt. Dave Burt, Langdon Gilkey, Chester Legg, Jack Palfrey, and Jack Stewart of the tennis team, all of whom have played on their respective varsity teams for three years.

The Committee voted the award of a Minor H in golf to Donald R. Elbel '41 who did not play against Yale but who was one of the four men to win the New England Intercollegiate Golf Championship for Harvard. The Committee also voted the award of minor numerals in lacrosse to Roger B. Wilson '43 and William Sharpe, Jr., '43 who were unable to play in the freshman lacrosse game against Yale because of injuries.

The varsity awards follow:

Track

Major H

Aertsen, Guilliaem 3d '40, Bunker, John Philip '42, Donahue, Donald Augustine '41, Downing, George Andrews '40, Ford, Edmond John Jr '40, Heard, Nathaniel '40, Ives, David Otis '41, Lightbody, James Davies Pr. '40, Captain, Macdonald, Torbert Hart '40, MacIsaac, Frederick Marshall '40, Mendel, Howard Pyle '40, Nichols, Robert Brayton '41, Partlow, Robert Baker Jr. '41, Shallow, William Joseph '40, Smith, Albert Oliver '40 Manager.

Minor H

Bradley, Montgomery Sears '40; Burwell, Edward Langdon '41; d'Autremont, Chester Congdon '41; Donnelly, Joseph Charles Occ.; Gale, Arnold Sidney '40; Hamilton, Daniel Corning '41; Lerner, Robart Abraham '40; McKechnie, Franklin Bowman '42; McLoughlin, Joseph Robison '41; Meredith, James Edwin Jr. '42; Ordway, John Amos 2d '42; Rogers, Kay Trowbridge '42; Schafer, Roger Straus '41; Smith, Charles Capel '41; Sopka, John Joseph '42; Taylor, Elmer Hugh '42; Tuttle, William Penn Jr. '40; Young, William Hurlburt Jr. '42.

Polo

Minor H

Stabler, Warwick Brooke '40.

Tennis

Minor H

Burt, David Sill '40, captain; Gilkey, Langdon Brown '40, Legg, Chester Arthur, Jr., '40, Lyell, Rosslyn Arthur '41, Palfrey, John Gorham, Jr., '40, Peabody, Homer David, Jr., '41, Stewart, John Orr '40, Westheimer, Harris Kempner '40, Wilson, Orme, Jr., '42, Wynn, Henry Corey '40, Stern, Joseph Smith, Jr., '40, manager.

Golf

Minor H

Cordingley, William Andrew Jr. '40, captain; Davis, Bancroft Gherardi Jr. '41; Dickerman, Watson Bradley '41; Graves, Robert Benjamin '40; Macgowan, Peter '42; Peddle, David Donald '41; Seevers, Marion Bruner '40, manager.

Lacrosse

Minor H

Anderson, Douglas MacDougall '41; Behr, Edward Atherton '41; Benedix, August Frederick Jr. '41; Blotner, Norman David '40; Doughty, James Appleton '40; Edmunds, Edward Peck '41; Ferris, Benjamin Greeley Jr. '40; Gilbert, David Tilden '41; Halstead, David Gordon '40, captain; Hanford George Hyde '41; Terardi, William Joseph '41; Lewis, Richard Everett '40; Wilcox, Benjamin Jr. '40; Willard, Holland Lamb '40; Zouck, Peter George '41; Richards, Norman Joseph '40, manager.

150-Pound Crew

Minor H

Bailey, Vincent Ravi '40, Captain; Crocker, Seth Chandler '41; Elliott, Calvin Hayes, Jr., '40; Hazard, Peter Hamilton '41; Koeniger, Peter Julius '41; Larner, Edward Benjamin '40; Peirce, Samuel Freeman '40; Shepley, Henry Richardson, Jr., '42; Turner, Howard Moore, Jr., '40; Rawley, Edward Davis '40, Manager.

White Mountain Open

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NORTH CONWAY, N. H., June 10—The annual White Mountain open championship, with $1,500 in prize money, is scheduled for Friday, Saturday and Sunday, July 26, 27, 28, it was announced today by Robert Kennett, Tournament Chairman of the North Conway Golf Club.

The 54-hole medal play of the White Mountain open follows the Gold Golf Ball championship, July 22-23, and the Ladies' White Mountain championship, July 20-21.

Terrier Nine Successful Despite Lack of Practice

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

As the Boston University baseball players store away their uniforms for another season, a lot of credit is due them for the remarkable showing they made this spring. Victims of a situation that found them unable to get outdoors even for a single practice session until their first game, nevertheless they managed to pound out five victories in nine games.

According to Terrier authorities, this season was one of the best in B. U. baseball history, the abbreviated schedule and lack of practice notwithstanding. The Scarlet and White recorded wins over Harvard twice, Vermont, Wesleyan, and Boston College, while bowing to Middlebury, Norwich, Dartmouth, and Rhode Island. They closed out the year, incidentally, with a winning surge of three straight games.

Much of the credit for the Boston University showing is placed with Coach Mel Collard while the rest lies in the remarkable spirit shown by the squad this spring. Coach Collard refused to become discouraged by conditions at Nickerson Field, while the boys were just as determined to prove that the lack of outdoor work would prove no handicap.

Lack of Water

It was the lack of water facilities at Nickerson Field in Riverside, the Terriers' home grounds, which caused so much trouble with the B. U. spring schedule this year. Not only was baseball hampered, but football, track, and tennis as well. Expecting momentarily to be able to use the field, the Terriers were kept cooped in the small B. U. gym on St. Botolph Street, until just three days before the opening game with Harvard, when they were given the use of the Tufts cage in the Cousens gymnasium.

The game with the Crimson was played on a dark, cold day at Soldiers Field before a handful of spectators who saw the game of the year. A Harvard team which had been practicing since mid-winter in Briggs Gage, was set down with eight scattered singles while B. U. was getting its single run.

Other Misfortunes

This auspicious start was all the more remarkable when the misfortunes which beset the club in addition to the water situation are considered. In the first place, Capt. John "Yama" Quinn, rated as one of the outstanding college third basemen in the East, was found to be ineligible by virtue of having signed a contract with the Boston Bees. Then Jackie Rotman, two-year regular at second base, decided to forego baseball for studies, and finally John Wedemeyer, big sophomore southpaw who pitched the Casey Club to the Park Department championship last year, was declared scholastically ineligible.

With these losses could be included those graduated last spring —Johnny Walker, veteran catcher, and Capt. Bob Leahy and Stan Stoklosa, pitching mainstays, so that prospects at the beginning appeared anything but bright.

But as proportionately as prospects seemed dim this spring do they appear bright for next year. Only two regulars will be lost from this year's nine, and in addition, Wedemeyer—who is ranked high among New England college flingers—should be able to play.

Erickson Outstanding

The two regulars who will be gone from the scene next spring include Carl Dattman, heavy-hitting outfielder who was elected honorary captain at the end of the season to replace Quinn, and Jack Conway, who filled in at second and short.

Returning regulars include John O'Connell, catcher, Carl Braun and Bill DeMerritt, pitchers, Paul Halloran, first base, Johnny Chambers, second base, Charlie Thomas, shortstop, Whit Cummings and Warren Johnson, third base, and Carl Erickson, John Di Nubla, Bud Hines, and Walter Williams in the outfield.

Outstanding among the batters on the club was Erickson, a sophomore who hit for more than .400 for the nine games. His high spot came in the second game with Harvard, when he hit a home run in the tenth inning to give the Terriers the victory, 6-5.

Dean Gets By First Game

TULSA, June 10 (AP)—They gave "Old Diz" Dean an old-fashioned homecoming to the Texas League and he gave Tulsa fans a story book finish. He scored the winning run.

The one-time fireballer coaxed his right arm with sidewise pitching yesterday but he batted straightaway in the pinch to lick the Fort Worth Cats, 5 to 4.

Two Oilers were out and the score was tied when Jerome Herman singled in the ninth inning. Two successive errors moved him home and he won for the stomping, cheering crowd of about 7,500.

He sidearmed a full nine innings for the first time, allowing six hits including two home runs.

His pitches weren't those of his heyday but neither were they "nothing" balls. He showed more speed than had been expected, edged the corners inside and out and kept good control all the way. His only walk was intentional. He struck out four.

Diz indicated he thought the sidearm throwing would do once he perfected it. This was only his second nine innings this season and his first 100 per cent sidewinding.

"It throws you off balance," he said. "That's the reason I was 3-and-2 on so many. The other way you throw the ball more."

Dutch Ruether, scout of the Chicago Cubs who sent Dean to Tulsa in his comeback atempt, said he was satisfied with Diz' first effort.

"He will get stronger and faster as he works himself into better condition," said Ruether. "You'll see great improvement within four weeks."

Victor and Victim

By a Staff Photographer

Capt. Ross Milton of Army (left) and Capt. Gay Dillingham of Harvard discussed their prospects in the national intercollegiate polo championships before they met on Forbes Field, Norwood, Saturday. The Cadets routed the Crimson team, 17 to 8, to gain the semifinals. Princeton also moved up to the second round, defeating University of Arizona, 12 to 4, in the second game.

Events

Monday, June 10

Boston vs. Cleveland at Fenway Park (baseball).
N. E. P. G. A. pro-amateur golf tournament at Manchester, N. H.
Boston Boot and Shoe Golf Club golf outing at Wollaston.
Newspapermen's Golf Association at Weston.

Tuesday, June 11

Boston vs. Cleveland at Fenway Park (baseball).
New England Seniors' golf tournament at Woodland (first day).
Norfolk County Women's Four-Ball Golf League: Sharon at Blue Hill; Walpole at Needham; Highland at Furnace Brook; Thorny Lea at Brockton.

Wednesday, June 13

Boston vs. Cleveland at Fenway Park (baseball).
Harvard vs. Brown at Brighton (baseball).
New England Seniors' golf tournament at Woodland (final day).
W. G. A. open mixed foursomes golf tournament at Commonwealth.
Summer Twilight Four-Ball Golf League: Belmont at Charles River; Commonwealth at Oakley; Winchester at Wellesley; Weston at Brae Burn.

Thursday, June 13

Twilight Four-Vail Golf League: Weston at Charles River; Winchester at Brae Burn; Commonwealth at Wellesley.
W. G. A. handicap medal play tournaments: Classes A and B at Winchester; Classes C and D at Concord.
Suburban Twilight Four-Ball Golf League: Furnace Brook at Needham; Blue Hill at Norfolk; Trapelo at Wollaston.

Friday, June 14

Boston vs. Chicago at National League Field. (baseball).
M. G. A. invitation four ball golf tournament at Salem. (first day).
M. G. A. medal play golf tournament at Brockton. (first day).
Northern Twilight Four-Ball Golf League: Salem at Tedesco; Bear Hill at Bellevue; Meadow Brook at United Shoe.
Norfolk County Women's Four Ball Golf League: Needham at Brockton; Furnace Brook at Sharon; Blue Hill at Highland; Walpole at Thorny Lea.

Saturday, June 15

Boston vs. Chicago at National League Field. (baseball).
Boston Yacht Club spring shake-down ocean race.
New Bedford Yacht Club Whaler's Race.
Beverly Yacht Club race for Yankee One-Designs.
Harvard vs. Tufts at Medford. (baseball).
M. G. A. invitation four-ball golf tournament at Salem. (final day).
M. G. A. medal play golf tournament at Brockton (final day).
N. E. A. A. A. U. track and field championships at M. I. T.

Sunday, June 16

Boston vs. Chicago at National League Field. (baseball).
Boston Bay interclub races at South Boston Yacht Club.
Bay State Four-Ball Golf League: Westboro at Ponkapoag; Riverside at Brookline; Maynard at Sandy Burr; Wildwood at George Wright; Marlboro at Woburn.

Boston Pitching

Red Sox

	Games	Won	Lost	P. C.
Heving	7	3	0	1.000
Wilson	11	1	0	1.000
Galehouse	8	3	1	.750
Harris	8	3	1

Southworth Leaves Winning Team in Minors to Take Over Losing Cardinals

Giants Nearing Brooklyns By Beating St. Louis Twice

By the Associated Press

Prediction of the week: that Billy Southworth of the St. Louis Cardinals will get a hatful of difficulties before he finds a handful of happiness in his return as a major league manager.

For Billy, newly appointed manager of the Cardinals, is leaving a Rochester club that is running away with the International League pennant to take over the Cards, whose running is being done in the wrong direction.

Perhaps he was wise to defer his arrival in St. Louis until after the week-end doings were over, for the Cards won a game the day after Ray Blades was deposed, then lapsed again with twin shellackings by the New York Giants Saturday and Sunday. Yesterday's losses, by 11-9 in 11 innings and 7-4 in the nightcap, left them an even 15 games away from the league-leading Cincinnati Reds and just one ahead of the last-place Boston Bees.

Giants Win Two

The Giants, closing rapidly on the second-place Brooklyn Dodgers, have Stu Martin's error in the 11th to thank for that first victory and their potent pinch at the plate to thank for the other one. Martin's wild heave ruined the opener after Johnny Mize had tied it by hitting his 16th homer with two out and two on base in the ninth.

The Dodgers, making a desperate bid for the National League lead, failed in a double-header attempt with the Reds before a near-record Cincinnati crowd of 34,909. Tex Carleton spun a fine five-hitter to give the Brooks a 9-1 win, but a similar effort by Junior Thompson and heavy hitting by Bill Werber and Billy Myers gave Cincinnati the afterpiece, 6-2 and left the clubs a game apart.

Cubs Pound Bees

Meanwhile, the Chicago Cubs were pounding seven Boston pitchers for 27 hits and a pair of victories, 7-1 and 15-8 with most of the plaudits going to Larry French for his six-hitter in the opener and Phil Cavarretta for four blows in the second game.

Hugh Mulcahy broke a six-game losing streak for the Phillies by unfurling a seven-hitter for a 6-1 victory for the Phillies over Pittsburgh. But the Pirates bounced back to whack out 13 hits off Ike Pearson ind Cy Blanton for an 11-5 win. Mace Brown's grand relief hurling pulled the Bucs out of trouble in the second game.

Yankees Gain

The American League wasn't quite as active. The best of four games was the New York Yankees' stirring 4-3 victory over the Cleveland Indians. The Yanks got only six hits off Lefty Al Smith, who had beaten them twice, but three were homers by Babe Dahlgren, Joe Di Maggio and George Selkirk that accounted for all the Yankee scoring. The loss kept the Tribe from taking first place from Boston, whose game with Detroit was rained out.

The Washington Senators lost a heart-breaker when they scored three runs to tie the White Sox, only to lose in the eleventh, 4-3. Luke Appling scored the winning run on Eric McNair's long fly.

In the only double-header, the St. Louis Browns hammered and homered the Athletics into the league cellar. They won the first game 8-7 on a tenth-inning four bagger by Walter Judnich and the second 4-2 on homers by Roy Cullenbine and Johnny Berardino.

Yale Appoints Miller as New Athletic Head

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 10—Ogden D. Miller, Director of Alumni Relations at Yale University, has been given the additional appointment of Chairman of the Board of Control of the Athletic Association, it was announced by President Charles Seymour. He will take office July 1, succeeding Prof. Clarence W Mendell, '04, who has been Acting Chairman since the resignation of Malcolm Farmer, '04, Jan. 1.

The appointment was recommended by a committee of alumni and faculty, the announcement said, which has been considering the matter for the past five months. Miller will continue in his post as head of alumni relations.

At the same time the creation of the post of Director of the Payne Whitney Gymnasium and the appointment to it of Robert J. H. Kiphuth was announced by the President.

Miller, who is an Associate Fellow of Timothy Dwight College, has been a member of the administrative staff of the University since his graduation from Yale College in 1930. As an undergraduate he was active in football, water polo, boxing and baseball and has since coached intramural football and baseball teams. Last year he was freshman baseball coach.

He has served Yale in various capacities, as Assistant to the Chairman of the Board of Admissions, Associate Director for the Bureau for Student Self-Support, Executive Secretary and Secretary of the Alumni Board, and Assistant Secretary of the University. He was appointed Director of Alumni Relations a year ago.

The gymnasium is administered by a committee consisting of the Director of the Department of University Health, Dr. Orville F. Rogers, the Associate Treasurer and Comptroller of the University, Thomas W. Farnam, and the Chairman of the Board of Athletic Control. "Bob" Kiphuth, who is assistant professor of physical education, Curator of Sporting Art, a Fellow of Timothy Dwight College, and widely known as Yale's swimming coach, now becomes a member of the committee and executive head of the gymnasium.

Clouting for Cleveland — *By Pap'*

"Beau" -BELL- HAS BEEN POUNDING THE COVER OFF THE BALL FOR CLEVELAND !!
ROGERS HORNSBY TAUGHT BELL HIS BATTING STYLE WHEN BEAU WAS WITH THE BROWNS
I THOUGHT THEY NEEDED ME !!
HE SAT ON THE INDIANS' BENCH FOR WEEKS AFTER COMING FROM DETROIT
PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT
GIVEN THE CHANCE TO PLAY EVERY DAY, HE'S SUPPLIED THE INDIANS WITH SOME BADLY NEEDED RIGHT-HANDED HITTING
PAP

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In the Dugout

By Rumill

Danning Hailed as Spark of Giants

With Bill Dickey off to a slow start this spring at Yankee Stadium and Gabby Hartnett nearing the end of his active playing career at Wrigley Field, Harry Danning is currently the catching sensation of the big leagues. Slugging the ball as he has been since the opening week of the campaign, the hard-working Giant deserves the rating of baseball's No. 1 backstop. As a receiver and all-around team man, he is a standout.

The story surrounding Danning has an interesting slant. It was about a year ago that he was supposed to be on the "outs" with his manager, Bill Terry. There were loud rumors of Harry being traded away, possibly in a deal with the Cardinals involving Joe Medwick.

Spark of Giants

Critics down that way blamed the big catcher for the shortcomings of the New York hurling staff and the team's eventual finish in the second division of the National League. But today, as the Giants coast along in third place within striking distance of the leaders, the New York crowd is calling Harry everything from the spark plug of the outfit, to the greatest Jewish player of all time.

Danning's career at the Polo Grounds goes back to the memorable McGraw regime. Like a number of other players who grew up under the wing of the "Old Master," Harry was a gift from the sandlots. George Washington Grant, former President of the Boston Braves, was in retirement in Los Angeles when he spotted the big, raw-boned youngster catching amateur ball in his neighborhood and shipped him East to McGraw at the Polo Grounds.

Watched Brother

The new No. 1 catcher of the majors took his early baseball schooling in the back yard at home. His older brother Ike was good enough with a ball and bat to stay in the International League for a while, and he passed along much of his knowledge to Harry.

The boy was as green as the average sandlot product when he first worked out in front of the critical McGraw eyes. In fact, he did not attract much attention in the National League until three years ago. Harry spent three summers in the minors, at Bridgeport, Winston-Salem and Buffalo, before donning a uniform with the Giant regulars late in 1933. It was not until 1938, however, that he went over the 100-game mark. That season he hit .306. Last year he increased this figure to .313, and judging by his present pace, he will be at or close to the top of the list by Oct. 1.

A Close Third

At the conclusion of New York's thirty-ninth game this spring, Danning had an unofficial batting average of .347, with 52 hits in 150 attempts. Only two other players —Gustine of the Pirates and Joe Moore, a teammate—had higher marks, and not until the percentages were carried to four figures. Harry also had 38 runs batted in, for a leadership, and was second in the league with eight homers. Rapid development has almost over night made him a threat to the laurels formerly monopolized by Johnny Mize, Joe Medwick and Ernie Lombardi.

Because he rarely needs a replacement, inhabitants of the Polo Grounds call him Harry "The Horse." Like the animal, the big catcher is tireless at his labors, which brings up another interesting point in his 1940 career.

Out Only Once

Up to the time this was written, Harry had missed only one game all spring. When the Giants played a double-header at St. Louis on Saturday, Harry "The Horse" sat out the first contest and watched Ken O'Dea do the honors. But the gentleman under discussion was right back in there for the second engagement. On two other occasions this spring, O'Dea was called on for relief, but the ace of the receiving staff was in charge for part of these games.

If Danning escapes injury, he may approach or pass Ray Schalk's major league record for appearances in a single season. In 1920 the little Chicago White Sox veteran worked in 151 contests. The National League record, established by George Gibson of the Pirates back in 1909, is 150 contests.

If Harry "The Horse" wins the batting championship, he will be the second catcher to pace the field in the past 14 years. Backstops are often forced to swing under the handicap of finger injuries, caused by foul tips and wild pitches. The last receiver to lead was Ernie Lombardi of the Reds in '38. Before that the spotlight goes away back to Gene Hargrave of the Reds in '26.

National League

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
Cincinnati	31	14	.689	0
Brooklyn	28	13	.683	1
New York	26	15	.634	3
Chicago	26	22	.542	6½
Pittsburgh	15	24	.385	13
Philadelphia	15	25	.375	13½
St. Louis	15	28	.349	15
Boston	12	27	.308	16

Results June 8

Chicago 3, Boston 1.
Cincinnati 23, Brooklyn 2.
Pittsburgh 6, Philadelphia 5.
New York 4, St. Louis 2.
New York 5, St. Louis 2.

Results June 9

Chicago 7, Boston 1.
Chicago 15, Boston 8.
Philadelphia 6, Pittsburgh 1.
Pittsburgh 11, Philadelphia 5.
New York 11, St. Louis 9 (11 innings).
New York 7, St. Louis 4.
Brooklyn 9, Cincinnati 1.
Cincinnati 6, Brooklyn 2.

American League

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
Boston	25	16	.610	0
Cleveland	28	19	.596	0
Detroit	25	18	.581	1
New York	24	21	.533	3
Chicago	22	25	.468	6
Washington	20	28	.417	8½
St. Louis	19	27	.413	8½
Philadelphia	18	27	.400	9

Results June 8

St. Louis 15, Philadelphia 1.
Chicago 12, Washington 6.
Cleveland 3, New York 0.
Detroit 4, Boston 2.

Results June 9

New York 4, Cleveland 3.
St. Louis 8, Philadelphia 7 (10 innings).
St. Louis 4, Philadelphia 2.
Chicago 4, Washington 3 (11 innings).
Detroit at Boston, postponed.

International League

NEW YORK, June 10 (AP) — Official International League standings:

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Rochester	32	15	.681
Jersey City	28	17	.622
Baltimore	28	23	.549
Newark	24	22	.511
Montreal	22	23	.468
Buffalo	19	27	.413
Syracuse	16	26	.381
Toronto	17	30	.362

American Association

CHICAGO, June 10 (AP)—Official standings of the American Association:

Team	Won	Lost	P. C.
Kansas City	33	15	.688
Minneapolis	29	15	.659
Indianapolis	23	23	.500
Louisville	22	24	.478
Milwaukee	21	23	.477
Columbus	19	22	.463
St. Paul	17	29	.370
Toledo	15	28	.349

N. Y. Surprises With Sears Cup Victory Over N. E.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10 (AP)—Louise Raymond and Patricia Cumming came from behind to win the Eleonora R. Sears tennis cup for their eastern sectional women's team from New York.

Trailing 1-0 in sets and 4-2 in games the two put on a thrilling rally to beat Marguerita Madden and Mrs. Philip Theopold in the doubles for the point that gave their team a surprise 5-to-4 victory over the defending New England team from Boston in the finals of the annual competition.

The New York pair captured eight games in a row during their rally to win the three-set match, 2—6, 6—4, 6—3.

Tied at the end of the singles, the New York team had taken the lead for the first time when Mrs. Dorothy Andrus and Mrs. Carolyn Babcock Stark tumbled Emily Lincoln and Kay Winthrop, of New England, 6—4, 6—4.

The Middle States team from Philadelphia swept the consolation match with the Middle Atlantic team from Baltimore, 9 to 0.

High Jump Mark

TUOLUMNE CITY, Calif., June 10 (AP)—Les Steers of the San Francisco Olympic Club bettered the world high jump mark by clearing 6ft. 10⅛in. in an exhibition track meet yesterday, but lack of official checkers will prevent his applying for a new record.

The listed record of 6ft. 9¾in. is held by Cornell Johnson and Dave Albritton, American athletes, who established the mark in 1936.

American Soccer

Result June 9

N. Y. Americans 2, St. Mary's Celtics 1.

Lawson Little Proves Right To Golf Fame

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 10 (AP)—There was little room today for questioning burly Lawson Little's rank as one of the great golfers of the day, Gene Sarazen's right to a place in the game's Hall of Fame, and the 44th national open championship's rating as the most dramatic and hectic in the event's history..

The 30-year-old Little, professional at Bretton Woods, N. H., owned the open crown by virtue of a 70-73 play-off victory yesterday over the doughty Sarazen at Canterbury Golf Club. Little's defeat of the bronzed veteran who twice had won the event, refuted those who long had claimed that Little, winner of the American and British amateur titles in 1934 and 1935, never would reach the top as a medal play star.

Oliver Disqualified

But back of Little's play-off victory lay a Saturday which will be long remembered. It was a day climaxed by Sarazen's amazing stretch finish for a tie at 287 over 72 holes as a 23-year-old youth sat heartbroken in the clubhouse—himself possessor of a 287 score and a message from tournament officials that he had been disqualified for starting ahead of schedule.

The youth was Ed (Porky) Oliver of Hornell, N. Y. He had a fine one-under-par 71 on his final round thrown out as he and five other overanxious competitors were disqualified. They were Leland Gibson, Kansas City; Ky Laffoon, Chicago; Claude Harmon, Ravinia, Ill.; E. J. Harrison, Little Rock, Ark., and Johnny Bulla, Chicago.

Little, meanwhile, was battling gamely to a fourth-round 73, going one over par on the 18th hole to take what appeared to be a sure hold on the championship. Then Sarazen, "the Knickerbocker Knight" whose plus fours have been a colorful part of golf during a great career which saw him first win the open in 1922 and repeat as champion a decade later, started his remarkable rush.

Birdies

He had birdies at numbers 11 and 13 holes to go even par and from that point in he needed par to tie. He still had even par through the 16th before the treacherous 17th hole almost robbed him of his great moment. In the rough to the right on his tee shot, he pitched 30 feet past the pin. Without a moment's hesitation he rammed it home—and a par at No. 18 was easy for the game little veteran.

Little had the upper hand in the play-off, however, and showed as much heart winning the crown as Sarazen had displayed in tying for the lead Saturday. Little went out in 34 and came home in 36 for a two-under-par 70 as Sarazen took a 37-36—73. Little won the first two holes and from then on he was in control as he outslugged the 38-year-old campaigner from tee to green.

Minor Leagues

By the Associated Press

International League

Rochester 2-3, Syracuse 1-2.
Montreal 2-2, Newark 1-6 (first 10 innings).
Baltimore 12-12, Buffalo 6-4.
Jersey City 5-3, Toronto 4-0 (first 18 innings, second 5 innings).

American Association

Toledo 3-2, Kansas City 2-5.
Columbus 8-9, Milwaukee 4-11.
Louisville 6-4, Minneapolis 5-1.
Indianapolis 10-2, St. Paul 6-11.

Pacific Coast League

Los Angeles 5-9, Sacramento 3-10.
San Diego 3-1, San Francisco 2-2.
Oakland 4-1, Seattle 1-2.
Hollywood 3-8, Portland 2-2.

Texas League

Oklahoma City, 5-11, Dallas 0-4.
Tulsa 5-5, Fort Worth 4-1.
San Antonio 3-3, Beaumont 0-1.
Shreveport-Houston doubleheader, rain.

Southern Association

Knoxville 6-1, Birmingham 1-6.
Chattanooga 8-4, Memphis 5-5.
New Orleans 9-6, Nashville 1-10.
Atlanta 7-3, Little Rock 3-4.

Eastern League

Albany 10-6, Hartford 0-3.
Wilkes-Barre 8-1, Elmira 5-5.
Binghamton 2, Springfield 1.
Scranton 6, Williamsport 3.

Week-End Sports in Brief

By the Associated Press

CLEVELAND—Lawson Little defeats Gene Sarazen, 70-73, in 18-hole play-off for national open golf title after tie at 287 for 72 holes.

* * *

TULSA, Okla.—Dizzy Dean wins first start in Texas League comeback for Tulsa, scoring ninth-inning run and pitching six-hit ball to beat Fort Worth 5-4.

* * *

KANSAS CITY—Frankie Parker wins Heart of America tennis tournament, defeating Bobby Riggs 4—6, 6—1, 7—5, 8—6.

* * *

PRINCETON, N. J.—Fred Wolcott breaks world record for 220-yard low hurdles with 22.5 seconds and wins 120-yard high hurdles in American record time of 13.9 at Princeton Invitation track meet. University of Texas team shatters American record by winning shuttle hurdle relay in 58.6.

* * *

NEW YORK—Al Blozis wins shot put and discuss throw at New York A. C. track meet with meet-record distances of 55 feet 3 inches and 164 feet 2¾ inches.

* * *

KANSAS CITY—Glenn Cunningham shatters Missouri Valley A. A. U. record for 1,500 meters winning by 70 yards from Archie San Romani in 3:49.

* * *

PHILADELPHIA — New York wins Sears cup tennis series, beating New England 5—4.

* * *

OKLAHOMA CITY — Rogers Hornsby named manager of Oklahoma City Texas League Baseball Club.

* * *

PHILADELPHIA—Stella Walsh, veteran American and Olympic track star, ran the 60-yard dash in seven seconds flat to break the world's record at a Sports Congress staged by the Paderewski fund for Polish relief.

Competing against a field of six before a crowd of 8,500 at Franklin Field, the 28-year-old Cleveland girl clipped four-tenths of a second from a mark established 10 years ago by Helen Filkey of Chicago. It was Miss Walsh's 61st world's and national record.

Eastern League

PHILADELPHIA, June 10 (AP)—Eastern League standings, including games of Sunday, June 9:

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Albany	25	17	.595
Scranton	21	17	.553
Binghamton	22	18	.550
Hartford	23	21	.523
Elmira	18	19	.486
Williamsport	17	22	.436
Springfield	17	23	.425
Wilkes-Barre	17	23	.425

Pacific Coast League

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10 (AP)—Official standing of the Pacific Coast League:

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Seattle	39	28	.582
Oakland	41	32	.562
San Diego	37	33	.529
Hollywood	38	35	.521
Sacramento	36	37	.493
San Francisco	34	36	.486
Los Angeles	32	37	.464
ortland	24	43	.358

U. of Colorado Dominates 1939-40 Big Seven Season

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DENVER, Colo.—In the greatest one-sided domination of sports for one year this part of the West has ever seen, University of Colorado wound up its spring athletic program with virtually every championship it tackled.

In the Mountain States Big Seven Conference the Buffaloes compiled an enviable record of a pennant in everything but the individual golf championship and the wrestling competition, where they were forced into a tie for second place with University of Denver.

The last triumphs this spring were the track and field title, finishing 30 points ahead of Brigham Young University, its closest rival; the baseball championship, going undefeated in 14 games; the team golf championship; and the eastern division tennis championships. There is no competition for all teams of the Conference in tennis.

Won Grid Crown

Previously this college year the Coloradans copped the grid crown; took their second consecutive basketball blue ribbon, besides winning the New York Metropolitan tournament; and wound up with the swimming and gymnastic winnings under their arm.

A highlight of the spring sports season was the windup track and field meet where three records went by the boards and one was equalled. During the season one additional record was shattered.

Mac Speedie of University of Utah ran the 220-yard low hurdles in 23.2s., Clarence Gehrke, also of Utah, threw the javelin 212.6ft., Paul Cope of Colorado stepped the high barriers in 14.4s., and Carl Clark of Brigham Young pole vaulted to 14ft. 1-16in. in the record assault of the season. Cy Ellsworth sprinted the 100 in 9.6s. to tie the present mark.

Trailing Colorado and Brigham Young in the final track standings were Utah, Colorado State, Utah State, Denver and Wyoming.

Four Teams in Baseball

In the baseball league of only four teams, behind Colorado were Denver and Wyoming tied for second and Colorado State in last place.

Ted Reed won the singles tennis trophy for Colorado, then teamed with Babe Loughridge to take the doubles. Trailing Colorado were Denver in second place, Colorado State and Wyoming. Frank Mehner, Utah sophomore, won the western division singles title and with his partner, Gordon Giles, took the doubles championship. Utah was first, followed by Brigham Young and Utah State.

Bob Hogan, Denver sophomore grid and basketball star, staged a one-man uprising against Colorado's domination to defeat Harold Saunders, Colorado individual winner for the last two years, 6 and 5 in the golf playoff. Colorado, however, won the team title followed by Denver and Wyoming.

In the Rocky Mountain Conference, or Little Five, spring sports winnings were shared by Colorado College, which took the golf and tennis titles, and Greeley State College which triumphed in track and baseball.

Colorado College took second in both baseball and track and Colorado School of Mines was third in both sports. Western State College and Montana State failed to compete.

Worth Stimits of Colorado College won the golf championship and Ray Dickison of the Tigers took the singles crown and with Bob Nelson the doubles title in tennis.

Records Fall at Princeton

NEW YORK, June 10 (AP)—There's nobody around in 1940 to compare with the most colorful figures of foot-racing during the previous decade and there's little chance to work up another attraction like the Cunningham-Bonthron-Lovelock mile races that marked the early Princeton invitation track meets. Yet the times at Tigertown Saturday show the sport is moving right ahead.

The world records continued to fall as Fred Wolcott, the tall hurdler from Rice Institute, wiped a couple of Jesse Owens' hurdling marks off the books and Ed Burrowes, brawny Princeton sophomore, turned in a smart half-mile.

Ties Eastman

Wolcott won the 220-yard low hurdles in 22.5 seconds and was clocked at 22.3 at the 200-meter mark. Owens set the accepted record of 22.6 for both distances five years ago. Burrowes' time of 1:49.8 for the half-mile merely tied Ben Eastman's Princeton meet record, but it was a half-second better than the national collegiate mark held by John Woodruff of Pittsburgh and his time at 800 meters was 1:49.2, as compared to Elroy Robinson's world record of 1:49.6.

Add to this an American record time of 58.6 seconds for the 480-yards shuttle hurdle relay by the University of Texas quartet and the fact that the times for all the other events in the Princeton meet except the mile and two-mile would have been world records 10 years ago and you have some indication of progress of track athletes.

Other Records

Lee Orr of Washington State turned in a 46.8 quarter for another meet record; Greg Rice of South Bend, Ind., took the two-mile in 9:02.4 and Missouri's John Munski won the mile in 4:11. The 1930 record book lists world records of 47.4, 9:01.4 and 4:10.4 for these distances and a half-mile mark of 1:51.6, considerably slower than Burrowes' time.

In addition to the Princeton feats, big Al Blozis of Georgetown turned in distances of 55 feet 3 inches for the shotput and 164 feet 2¾ inches for the discus in the New York A. C. games Saturday. Those also were far better than the 1930 world records.

Brown Varsity Sport Awards

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A total of 35 varsity letter awards in track, rifle, tennis, and golf, as well as 51 freshman numeral presentations in track, rifle, tennis and baseball have been announced by the Brown Athletic Council. In addition, four cheer leaders were given insignia.

The varsity track list includes Capt. Kenny Clapp and John McLaughry, both seniors, and recipients of their final athletic insignia at Brown. Both rank with the best performers in Brown track history, and in their final collegiate competition at the I. C. Four A meet last Saturday, Clapp placed fourth in the 220, and McLaughry took second in the hammer.

In the three seasons that they served as the backbone of the Brown team, Clapp and McLaughry have captured numerous national honors, and this year, McLaughry was selected as a member of the Associated Press All-America team.

John R. Gosnell, class of 1941, of Sherman Mills, Maine, has been elected captain of the Brown varsity track team, Thomas W. Taylor, Director of Brown Athletics, has announced. It has also been announced that John Benn of Yonkers, N Y., and H. William Paine of Upper Montclair, N. J., will lead the tennis and golf teams, respectively. Both Benn and Paine are juniors and members of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, of which Benn is secretary.

The freshman tennis contingent was the most successful of those receiving awards, completing the season without a defeat. Varsity awards:

Track

Capt. Kenneth D. Clapp '40, New York City; John J. McLaughry '40, Providence; Earle W. Fisher '42, Providence; John R. Gosnell '41, Sherman Mills, Maine; Donald G. Mikolas '42, Oak Park, Ill.; Armando Ricciardi 42, Providence; Andrew S. Clark '42, Providence; James S. Nicol '40, Maplewood, N. J.; Henry D. S. Chafee '40, Providence; Henry A. Klie '40, Jersey City, N. J.; William R. T. Crolius '41, South Orange, N. J.; William H. Briggs, Jr., '42, Providence; Allen R. Ferguson '41, Pawtucket; Managers: Frederick D. Brown '40, Upper Montclair, N. J.; Joseph M. Edinburg '40, Worcester, Mass.

Tennis

Capt. David S. Price '40, East Aurora, N. Y.; John Benn '41, Yonkers, N. Y.; George Axelrod '41, Lynn, Mass.; Ivor F. Boiarsky '41, Charleston, W. Va.; Richard Baumann '41, New York City; Herbert H. Maass '41, New York City; Samuel H. Anderson '40, Cranford, N. J.; Franklin W. Palmer, 3d, Manager, New York City.

Golf

Raymond E. Blomstedt '42, Rumford, R. I.; William H. Danforth, Jr., '42, Wellesley, Mass.; Irving W. Patterson, Jr., '42, Hamilton, R. I.; Capt. Robert C. Graham '40, Kent, Ohio; Frederick H. Hall '42, Bridgeport, Conn.; H. William Paine, Jr., '41, Upper Montclair, N. J.

Rifle

Leonard H. Chatel '42, Cranston, R. I.; President Norman W. Cheever '40, Malden, Mass.; James W. Correll '41, Fairfield, Conn.; Norman L. Hibbert '41, Bristol, R. I.; Robert L. Keedick '41, Westport, Conn.; Howell C. Wagner '42, Cranston, R. I.

Major Leaders

By the Associated Press

American League

Batting—Finney, Boston, .368; Radcliff, St. Louis, .364.
Runs—Case, Washington, 43; Moses, Philadelphia, 39.
Runs Batted In—Foxx, Boston, 48; Walker, Washington, 41.
Hits—Wright, Chicago, 68; Walker and Lewis, Washington, 65.
Doubles—Mack and Boudreau, Cleveland, and Greenberg, Detroit, 14.
Triples—Moses, Philadelphia, 8; four tied with 6.
Home Runs—Foxx, Boston, and Trosky, Cleveland, 14.
Stolen Bases—Case, Washington, 13; Walker, Washington 9.
Pitching—Milnar, Cleveland, 8-1; Newsom Detroit 6-1.

National League

Batting—Moore, New York .353; May, Philadelphia, and Walker, Brooklyn, .345.
Runs—F. McCormick and Frey, Cincinnati, 36.
Runs Batted In—Danning New York, 40; Mize, St. Louis, and Lombardi, Cincinnati, 35.
Hits—F. McCormick, Cincinnati, 61; Herman, Chicago, and Whitehead, New York, 5.
Doubles—Moore, New York, 15; F. McCormick, Cincinnati, and Medwick, St. Louis, 12.
Triples—Ross, Boston, 7; six tied with 4.
Home Runs—Mize, St. Louis, 16; Danning, New York, 8.
Stolen Bases—Frey, Cincinnati, 9; five tied with 4.
Pitching—Walters, Cincinnati 9-1; Melton, New York 5-1.

Where To Dine

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Yesterday's Stars

By the Associated Press

Roy Cullenbine, John Berardino and Walt Judnich, Browns—A homer apiece by the first two gave the Brownies a nightcap victory, while Judnich's homer won the opener from the Athletics.

Johnny Rigney, White Sox—Relieved Ted Lyons in the ninth and allowed but two hits in three innings to beat Senators 4-3 in 11 innings.

Babe Dahlgren, Joe Di Maggio and George Selkirk, Yankees—Their homers accounted for all the Yank runs in 4-3 triumph over Cleveland.

Mace Brown, Pirates, and Hugh Mulcahy, Phils—Former's fine relief hurling gave Pirates nightcap, while Mulcahy won for Phils in first with seven-hit performance.

Bill Werber and Billy Myers, Reds, and Tex Carleton, Dodgers—Homers by the two Reds helped league leaders' 6-2 win in second game and Carleton hurled five-hitter to win opener.

Larry French and Phil Cavarretta, Cubs—Former hurled six-hitter to win opener with Bees, while Phil got four hits in five tries in 15-8 nightcap victory.

Frank Demaree, Giants—He drove in six runs as Giants copped two from St. Louis.

No-Hit Habit

CHARLOTTE, N. C. (AP)—Jack Hargett, 12-year-old pitcher for a kid sandlot team, figures that major leaguers have no corner on the hall of fame.

This week he twirled his fifth no-hit, no-run game of the season. He fanned 15.

College Baseball

By the Associated Press

Results June 8

Princeton 2, Yale 0.
Connecticut 12, Springfield 8.
Holy Cross 8, Harvard 3.
Boston College 8, Tufts 3.
Amherst 7, Mass. State 0.

English War Cup Captured By West Ham Soccer Team

LONDON, June 10 (CP Cable)—Twenty-two footballers left barracks and workshops in war industries Saturday to battle for England's War Cup at Wembley Stadium. In a thrilling, hard-fought contest West Ham United scored the only goal to capture the trophy from Blackburn Rovers.

Forty-five thousand spectators saw the evening game which was deprived of the customary color and ceremony on account of wartime conditions. The struggle brought to a close the long soccer campaign which opened Oct. 21 with English and Scottish teams divided into small regional groups.

Scottish tournaments finished some days ago and championships had been clinched in all English groups with the exception of the Midland and Northwest sections. When the curtain was rung down at the week end, Wolverhampton Wanderers emerged at the top of the Midland division and Bury took the Northwest title.

West Ham was sparked to victory by Macaulay, the London team's soldier inside right. He played a spectacular game while Pryde, at center-half, put up a strong defense for Blackburn Rovers. At the close of the game, Rt. Hon. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, presented the cup to Captain Bicknell, one of the winning team's backs.

Here are cup-winners and group champions:

English War Cup—West Ham United.
Scottish War Cup—Glasgow Rangers.
South "A"—Arsenal
South "B"—Queen's Park Rangers.
South "C"—Tottenham Hotspur.
South "D"—Crystal Palace.
Southwest—Plymouth Argyle.
Midland—Wolverhampton Wanderers.
East Midland—Chesterfield.
Northeast—Huddersfield Town.
Northwest—Bury.
West—Stoke City.
Scottish West—Rangers (X).
Scottish East—Falkirk.
(X) Rangers defeated Falkirk 2-1 in play-off for the Scottish group championship.

College Poloists

West Point and Princeton advanced to the semi-finals in the national Intercollegiate polo championship matches at Forbes Field, Norwood, Saturday when the Cadets defeated Harvard, 17 to 8, and the Tigers outrode University of Arizona 12 to 4. Ted de Saussure led the Army scoring with 11 goals; Paul Miller paced the Tigers team with five goals.

Another Laffoon

DENVER (AP)—Woody Laffoon a brother of Ky, has been named professional at the Park Hill club course. Ky used to be the pro at Green Gables, just outside Denver.

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 1,000,000
Previous day's sales 199,270
1940 volumes to date 114,283,835
1939 volume to date 99,870,855

Stock Market Is Erratic As Italy Marches

NEW YORK, June 10 (AP)—An erratic stock market today greeted the announcement that Italy had taken the long-awaited plunge into the war on the side of Germany.

The list fell 1 to 4 points for leaders in the forenoon—a few inactives were off as much as 10 or so—as bulletins told of Nazi gains in the drive on Paris, the capitulation of Norway and additional sinkings of British ships.

Steels Recover

Word that Mussolini would address the nation later in the day also brought lightening of commitments by speculative forces. When the Italian chieftain hurled his declaration of hostilities at the Allies, prices stumbled to their lows of the day. It was a brief relapse, however, and steels quickly engineered a come-back that enabled this group to convert an early sharp decline into net advances. Quotations again slipped in the final hour, although most finished well above bottom levels of the session.

Part of the afternoon rally was attributed to the belief in Wall Street the market had pretty well discounted the latest Mediterranean development. Also the thought was present that home business was good and rapidly getting better.

Up to the recovery flurry between 1 and 1:30 p. m., dealings were relatively slack. In the short-lived buying rush the ticker tape speed up. The pace then slowed again. Transfers for the five hours approximated 1,000,000 shares.

Prominent on the slide—some eventually cut reactions—were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, General Motors, Chrysler, Union Pacific, Norfoik & Western, Allied Chemical, Westinghouse, Eastman Kodak, American Can, Douglas Aircraft, Sperry, Lockheed, Sears Roebuck, American Smelting, du Pont, Dow Chemical, and Western Union.

Montgomery Ward was one of the few stocks holding a plus mark of around a point during the greater part of the proceedings.

Bond Prices Depressed

Declaration of war by Italy had an immediate depressing effect upon the bond market today.

A half hour after the news was made public, declines of major fractions to 4 points or more were in the majority throughout the list. Italian Government and municipal issues were the heaviest losers, although only moderate offerings appeared.

Active loans on the downside included Central Pacific 5s, Canadian National Railway 4½s, Baltimore & Ohio 4½s, Wisconsin Central 4s, Denmark 6s, Italian Public Utility 7s, Italian Government 7s, Rome 6½s and Lombard Electric 7s.

U. S. Governments continued quiet, down 1-32 to 6-32 of a point.

Pound Sterling Breaks 20 Cents

NEW YORK, June 10 (AP)—The British pound broke 20 cents today to $3.52 soon after announcement of Italy's entry into the war as an Axis Ally.

Despite the crack in price, trade was at a virtual standstill. But some business was actually done in the foreign money market at the lower level.

The French franc followed sterling with a .09 of a cent drop to 2.03 cents.

The Swiss franc lost a morning gain of .03 of a cent and held unchanged. The Canadian dollar remained at 78½ U. S. cents.

Grain Fluctuates Uneasily in Chicago

CHICAGO, June 10 (AP)—The grain market was thrown into extreme confusion today following announcement of Italian entry into the war and prices shifted up and down rapidly.

Erratic even before the noontime declaration by Premier Mussolini, wheat prices afterward showed unusual uneasiness, shooting up more than 4 cents above early lows or 3 cents or more above previous closing levels, only to back down again and close about a cent higher than Saturday.

Further Rise Seen In Steel Operations

NEW YORK (AP)—Steel operations in the United States will increase this week to 84.6 per cent of capacity from 80.3 per cent last week, the American Iron & Steel Institute estimated.

A month ago operations were at the rate of 70.0 per cent of capacity and were 53.1 per cent last year.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: Stock prices advanced today despite the cautious trading policy adopted by most operators. British government bonds closed with average gains of ⅛ point. Domestic rails added an outside of 1 point because of cessation of recent selling coupled with modest provincial buying. Store issues tended lower but industrial leaders added a few pence. Coppers were quietly supported and mining shares slanted forward.

Paris: Trading in the Bourse was suspended today after an hour of heavy business at lower prices. The quotations set, however, were annulled.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds Actual in Dollars	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	50	Abbott (1.60a)	2	53	52⅜	52⅜	— ¼
52½	34⅞	Acme Steel (3)	2	37½	37	37	−1
9	4¼	Adams Ex (.15e)	13	4⅞	4⅜	4⅜	— ¼
27½	16⅛	Adam-Millis(1)	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ¼
19½	13	Addressog (1.40)	2	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ¼
58⅛	36¾	Air Reduct (1a)	12	38	36½	36¾	−1¼
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	1	½	½	½	— ⅛
7	4	Alaska Jun (.60)	13	4⅝	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
1⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp	28	⅞	½	½	
12½	4¼	Alleg pf xw	4	5⅛	4¾	5	−1
14⅝	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	18	6¾	5¾	6	— ⅝
17¼	7	Alleghany pr pf	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	Jun 3
26½	15½	Alleg-L Stl (1½e)	21	19	17½	18¼	— ¾
12¾	7	Allen Ind (¼e)	1	7	7	7	Jun 8
182	136	Al Ch & Dye (6)	7	139½	135½	135½	−4½
14	8⅞	Allied Kid (.80)	3	9⅛	9	9⅛	M'y28
16¾	10	Allied Mills(¾e)	5	10⅜	10	10⅛	— ¼
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	4	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ¼
3⅞	55	Allied Str pf (5)	2	55	55	55	M'y28
41⅞	21¾	Allis-Ch M (½e)	9	24¾	22¾	23½	−2⅛
16	11⅛	Alpha Cem (½e)	3	11	11	11	— ⅛
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	2	1¼	1¼	1¼	
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	1	9½	9½	9½	M'y28
58½	38½	Amerada Cp (2)	1	40¾	40¾	40¾	— ¼
21	14⅜	Am Ag Ch (.60e)	5	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ¾
75	41¾	Am Airlines	22	51½	49¼	51½	— ½
12¾	6⅛	Am Bank Note	4	6⅛	6	6	— ½
9⅜	5¼	Am Bosch	1	5¾	5⅜	5½	— ⅝
45¾	28	Am Br Sh (.30e)	13	33	31	32	−2
116½	87	Am Can (4)	3	88	87	87	−3
176½	164	Am Can pf (7)	2	167	167	167	+1
33¼	18	Am Car & Fdy	23	22¾	20¼	21⅛	−1⅛
51¾	34	Am Car pf	6	38	36	37	−2½
23½	13½	Am Ch&C (.80e)	1	15⅞	14⅝	15⅞	— ⅛
112½	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	100	100	100	
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	3	115½	115½	115½	Jun 6
9¾	5½	Am Coltype(¼e)	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
8¼	4⅜	Am Com Alco	3	4⅝	4½	4½	— ¼
15¼	8	Am Crys S (¼e)	2	9¼	9	9	— ⅝
3¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	1	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
6⅝	3⅜	Am European	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	Jun 8
2⅜	1	Am & For Pow	6	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
24½	9⅛	A&FP $6pf(.60k)	5	10½	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅝
28¼	10¾	A&FP $7pf(.70k)	7	12½	11¼	12½	+ ¼
7¼	2¼	Am & F P 2 pf	1	2⅜	2⅞	2⅞	Jun 7
50½	23	Am Haw SS (1a)	12	26	24	25	−1¼
6⅝	3	Am Hide & Lea	5	5⅜	3¼	5⅜	
38	23	Am H & L pf (3)	1	24	24	24	Jun 6
66¼	45½	Am Home (2.40)	7	47	46	46	— ½
37⅜	15⅜	Am Ice	2	2	17⅜	2	Jun 4
35	18	Am Ice pf (½e)	3	18½	18½	18½	+ ½
6⅝	3	Am Internat'l	6	3⅛	3	5⅛	— ⅛
45	30	Am In Ill (1.35e)	4	30	30	30	M'y24
57	41½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	41½	41½	41½	M'y31
22¾	10	Am Locomotive	18	12	10½	11¼	— ¼
63	38	Am Loco pf (1k)	2	40¾	40¾	40¾	— ¾
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.80)	4	10½	10½	10½	— ¼
3⅜	1¾	Am M & Metal	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	Jun 7
25	12¾	Am Metal (1e)	6	14	14	14	+ ⅛
121	116	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	116	116	116	Apr20
5¼	2	Am Power & Lt	4	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
63¼	34¾	APL $6 pf(3⅜k)	3	39	38½	38½	−3¼
54	28¼	APL $5pf 2.81¼k	5	33	31½	32¾	−1¾
10⅝	5¼	Am Rad & St S	25	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	+ ⅛
17½	9½	Am Roll Mill	46	10⅞	9⅝	10⅛	— ¼
70	48¼	Am RM pf(5⅓k)	3	56	55⅞	55⅞	−1
12¾	7	Am Saf R (.80)		7⅝	7	7	Jun 5
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½g)		7	6⅞	6⅞	— ¼
54	30¼	Am Sm&R(1½e)	33	35¼	34⅛	34¾	— ¾
147	122	Am S & R pf (7)	6	122½	122	122	Jun 5
70	51⅞	Am Snuff (3a)	1	53	53	53	−1
33¾	19½	Am Steel F (½e)	21	21⅞	20¼	21	−1⅜
14⅝	9¼	Am Stores (¼e)	5	10⅛	10	10	— ⅝
17¼	11	Am Stove (½e)	1	11½	11½	11½	Jun 5
23⅜	12¾	Am Sugar Ref	6	13	12¾	12¾	— ½
93	75	Am Sugar pf (7)	4	77	75	77	Jun 3
18	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ½
175¼	145	Am T & T (9)	27	150	147½	149	−1½
89½	65	Am Tobacco (5)	6	71	69⅞	70½	— ¼
91¾	70	Am Tob B (5)	6	72¾	72	72¾	−1¼
151	136	Am Tob pf (6)	3	139	138	139	Jun 7
5¾	2⅝	Am Type Fdrs	5	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	15	6¼	6	6¼	— ⅛
101½	64⅞	Am W W pf (6)	2	85	84⅞	84⅞	M'y28
12	6	Am Woolen	18	7¼	6½	7⅛	— ⅛
52½	25½	Am Wool pf (3k)	10	32	29½	30½	−2¼
8⅛	4½	Am Zinc L & S	27	5	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅜
45½	38	Am Z p pf (2½k)	5	55	55	55	−3
32	18	Anaconda (¾e)	151	20¾	19½	19⅞	— ⅞
41¼	20	Anacon W & C	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	Jun 8
225⅝	12½	Anchor H (.15e)	10	13¼	12¾	13	— ½
15¾	8	Andes Cop (½e)	2	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅜
4¼	2	A P W Paper	2	2	2	2	Jun 4
35½	23	Arch-D-M (.70e)	1	24½	24½	24½	Jun 7
110⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	2	97¾	97½	97½	Jun 6
7⅝	4	Armour Ill	48	4	4	4	— ⅛
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pf	6	35½	35	35½	
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	68	68	68	Apr20
43¼	22⅝	Arm Cork (½e)	12	24⅝	23⅞	23⅞	−1⅜
11	6⅛	Arnold C (½e)	1	7	7	7	Jun 4
9½	3¾	Artloom Corp	2	4	4	4	Jun 4
9	4⅜	Assd Dry Goods	10	4⅝	4½	4⅝	— ⅜
78	74¾	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	1	80	80	80	M'y 8
85	49½	As DG2pf(11½k)	5	50	49½	50	M'y22
45	32	Associates In (2)	1	32	32	32	Jun 7
25¼	13	Atch T & S F	12	13¾	13⅛	13¼	— ½
97½	39½	AT&SF pf (5e)	2	44	42	42	— ½
23½	9⅜	Atl Coast Line	8	10½	10	10	— ¾
22⅜	8⅛	Atl G&W Indies	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	Jun 6
22½	9¼	Atl G&W In pf	4	9½	9¼	9¼	Jun 5
27⅛	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	8	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅝
110	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	102	102	102	Jun 7
9⅞	7	Atlas Corp (¼e)	2	7	7	7	
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	2	43½	43¼	43¼	Jun 5
80½	57	Atlas Pow(1½e)	2	58	57	57	+ ¾
8⅝	4	Atlas Tack	2	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
51½	17⅜	Austin Nichols	1	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	
8⅜	4⅛	Aviation Corp	108	5⅝	5	5¼	— ⅛
		B					
19⅞	12⅜	Bald Loco ct	89	14⅛	12⅞	13¾	— ½
6⅜	2¾	Balt & Ohio	9	3⅛	3	3	— ¼
3	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ¼
14⅞	7⅞	Bangor & Ar	4	8	7⅞	7⅞	Jun 4
16⅜	8½	Barber As (½e)	1	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅛
8⅜	4	Barker Bros	1	4	4	4	— ¼
13⅜	7⅜	Barnsdall (.30e)	50	8	7⅛	7⅜	−1
36¾	20¼	Bayuk Cig (½e)	7	24⅜	23⅛	23⅞	−1⅛
35¾	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	5	22¼	21	21½	— ¾
112⅛	105	Beat pf ww (5)	4	105¾	105	105	Jun 5
105	103	Beat pf xw (5)	2	103	103	103	Jun 5
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	110	110	110	Jun 7
9⅞	7½	Beld-Hem(.40e)	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅜
67½	66	BelgNRpf(3.27g)		66	66	66	Jun 5
36⅜	24½	Bendix Av (1e)	49	26⅜	25	25⅝	— ⅝
22½	17¼	Ben Ind (.90e)	3	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
56¾	49½	Ben Ind Lpf(2½)	4	50	49½	50	Jun 7
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	5	24½	23⅜	23⅞	−1⅜
89¾	63½	Beth Steel (2¼e)	171	70½	65⅛	66⅝	−2⅝
125½	109½	Beth S 7% pf (7)		114½	114	114	+ ¾
34½	14	Bigelow-S (1e)	2	16⅛	16	16	
22½	15	Black & Dk (1e)	2	15½	15¼	15⅛	−1¼
11⅞	5¾	Blaw-Knox	13	6¾	6⅛	6⅝	— ⅛
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (¼e)	1	15½	15½	15½	Jun 8
28⅜	13⅝	Boeing Airplane	106	14¼	12⅞	13⅜	— ⅜
29⅝	19¾	Bohn A&B (½e)	5	21¾	20½	21	−1¼
29¼	19	Bond Strs (1.60)	4	18½	18¼	18¼	M'y31
24¼	17⅛	Borden Co (.60e)	10	17½	17	17⅛	— ⅞
25⅞	12⅞	Borg-War (½e)	21	14⅞	14⅛	14½	— ½
23¼	1	Boston & Maine	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	Jun 5
37¼	26	Bower Roll B(3)	2	27¼	26⅜	27¼	+ ¼
7	4⅝	Brew Corp (.60)	3	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ¼
13¾	8	Bridgeport Br	9	8⅞	8⅝	8¾	— ⅛
23¾	13¼	Briggs Mfg (½e)	21	15½	14¼	15¼	— ⅜
39⅝	27	Briggs & Str (3)	2	29	29	29	−1
53¾	38	Bristol M (2.40)	2	39	39	39	Jun 7
3¾	1½	Bkly & Q Trans	1	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
19⅝	12¼	Bkly & Q T pf ct	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	Jun 6
24⅛	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	13	18⅛	17½	18	— ¾
107¼	49	Bkly-Man Tr pf	1	107¼	107½	107½	M'y14
63⅛	48	Bkly-Man pf ct	2	57⅞	57½	57½	−1¼
25½	13¼	Bkly Un G (½e)	2	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅝
57½	27	Brown Sh (1e)	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	M'y24
29½	14¾	Bruns-Bal ¾e)	5	17	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅜
10⅛	6½	Bucyrus-E (¼e)	10	7¼	7	7⅛	— ¼
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	9	3⅜	3¼	3¼	
6¼	3⅛	Budd Wheel	10	3¾	3⅜	3⅝	— ⅛
33¼	20	Bullard Co (¾e)	3	25½	25½	25½	−1¼
33	17⅝	Bulova Wat (2a)	3	21	20⅝	21	— ¾
21⅝	12¼	Burling Mill (1)	2	13	12¾	12¾	— ½
12½	7⅜	Burr Ad M(.20e)	3	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	— ¼
5¼	2	Bush Terminal	2	2¼	2⅛	2¼	+ ⅛
7⅝	4½	Butler Br (.15e)	4	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅜
23¼	18	But Bros pf (1½)	1	17½	17½	17½	— ⅜
4⅛	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	5	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+ ⅛
13¾	6⅛	Byers (AM)Co	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	
15½	9	Byron Jack (1)	1	10	10	10	— ¼
		C					
26⅞	14	Calif Pack (¼e)	3	16½	16	16½	
52½	51	Calif P pf (2½)	1	52	52	52	Apr22
1⅞	1	Callahan Z-Lead	18	1⅛	1	1⅛	
8⅛	4⅜	Cal & Hecla(½e)	18	5¼	5	5	— ⅜
19½	11	Camp Wy (.65e)	3	12	11½	11½	— ¾
23½	11¾	Can Dry	14	13⅞	12¾	13⅛	— ⅜
6⅝	2⅜	Canadian Pacific	19	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	— ¼
40½	29½	Cannon M (1e)	2	30	30	30	−1¼
6	3½	Capital Ad A	2	3⅜	3½	3½	M'y24
32¾	22⅛	Carpent (1¾e)	1	29	28	29	⅞
3½	2	Car & Fdy (.05e)	1	2	2	2	
75	39¼	Case (JI)Co		41	41	41	−1¼
56½	45½	Caterpill Tr (2)	13	45½	44	44¾	— ¼
35½	20	Celanese (1a)	33	24	23⅛	23⅜	— ⅜
12½	5	Celotex Corp	18	5⅞	5⅛	5⅛	— ¼
26¼	18	Cent Aguir (1½)	1	18¾	18½	18½	— ½
3⅜	1½	Cent Foundry		1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
5⅞	2½	Cent RR NJ	4	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Jun 3
11¾	4	Cent Violetta S	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅜
6	3	Century Rib M	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	Jun 8
41½	22½	Cerro de Pas(2e)	3	26	25	25½	−1½
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	4	3¾	3⅜	3¾	— ¼
21½	15	Chain Belt (¾e)	1	15	15	15	Jun 3
30¾	17½	Cham P&F(.40e)	2	19	19	19	M'y23
29½	11	Checker Cab	7	11	10⅞	11	— ½
42⅜	30½	Ches&Ohio(2½)	23	32⅜	30⅝	31½	−1½
97½	84¾	Ches & O pf (4)	1	84¾	84¾	84¾	Jun 6

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds Actual in Dollars	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
47⅛	31¼	Ches Corp	1	31½	31½	31½	
21½	7⅛	Chi & E Ill pf	1	1	1	1	M'y31
⅜	⅛	Chi & N West	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
1⅛	¼	Chi & N West pf	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	Jun 6
21⅛	¾	Chi Great W pf	5	1	1	1	Jun 7
12⅛	6½	Chi Mail Order	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	Jun 3
⅜	⅛	Chi M St P&P	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	Jun 7
¾	⅛	Chi M S P&P pf	6	⅜	⅜	⅜	Jun 6
14¾	8⅛	Chi Pneu Tool	3	9½	9	9½	+ ⅛
35⅞	23¼	Chi P T cv pf(3)	5	27½	25½	25½	M'y23
50	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	1	41	41	41	M'y22
⅜	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	3	¼	¼	¼	Jun 6
⅝	⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	Jun 3
¾	⅜	C R I & P 7% pf	3	⅜	⅜	⅜	M'y31
11½	7⅞	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	8	8	8	
16⅛	9	Chickasha Cot	3	9⅞	9¾	9¾	— ¼
6⅜	2½	Childs Co	5	3⅛	3	3	— ¼
91⅝	53½	Chrysler (2½e)	83	57	54⅛	54½	−2¾
14¼	10⅛	City I & F .60e)	3	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
4⅛	2	City Stores	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
40¼	24	Clark Eq (1¼e)	5	25¼	24	2 ¼	— ¾
43¼	26	Clev Gr B (.40e)	1	30	30	30	
41½	25⅛	Climax M (1.20)	1	27	27	27	— ⅛
45½	25½	Cluett P (1e)	13	29	28⅛	28⅜	−1⅝
131	99½	Coca-Cola(1½e)	5	102	101⅞	101⅞	−1⅛
63	57	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	56	56	56	Jun 7
20	10⅛	Colgate P (½)	6	11	10¾	11	— ¼
94	94	Colg-P pf(4¼)	1	94	94	94	
35½	16½	Collins&A(2¼e)	1	18	18	18	−1
24	12½	Col Fuel & Iron	7	14¾	13½	14¾	— ½
26⅜	16	Col Br A (.90e)	10	16⅝	16⅛	16½	— ⅛
26¼	16	Col Br B (.90e)	7	16⅝	16½	16½	— ⅛
7½	4¼	Col G&E (.20e)	56	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅜
93½	67½	Col G&E pf A(6)	2	71	71	71	Jun 6
8½	3½	Colum Pict	4	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
23½	14¾	Colum P pf(2¾)	1	15	15	15	Jun 7
98¾	71	Col Carb (2e)	1	71½	71½	71½	Jun 7
42	28	Coml Credit (3)	15	29	27⅜	27¾	−1¼
108⅛	99	Com Cr pf (4¼)	2	100	100	100	M'y23
56	33	Coml Inv Tr (4)	17	33¼	32	33⅛	−1⅞
113	97	Com Tev pf(4¼)	1	97	97	97	Jun 4
16⅝	8	Coml Solvents	54	8¾	8	8	— ½
1½	¾	Com'th & South	73	⅞	⅞	⅞	
73¼	42	Com & Sou pf(3)	6	46	44⅜	44⅜	−1⅝
33	26	Con Edis (1.80)	46	27	25⅞	26¼	— ⅞
6¼	2½	Conde Nast	2	3	3	3	
24⅜	14	Congoleum (1)	4	15¼	14¾	14¾	— ¼
13¼	8	Congress Cigar	11	10½	9⅞	10	
31½	19¾	Consol Aircraft	47	20½	17⅝	18½	−2¼
28½	17	Consol Cig (¾e)	9	8⅜	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅝
5⅜	4⅝	Cons Cop (.15e)	32	5½	5	5¼	— ⅛
32⅞	23	Cons Edison (2)	45	24	23½	23⅞	— ⅝
110⅛	97¼	Cons Ed pf (5)	3	100	100	100	
1⅛	⅝	Con Film Ind	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	M'y21
10½	5¼	Cons F pf (1⅝k)	2	6	5¾	5¾	— ½
4½	2¼	Cons Laundries	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Jun 5
5⅛	5½	Consol Oil (.80)	34	6⅛	5⅞	6	— ⅛
2¼	1	Con RR Cuba pf	32	1½	1	1¼	Jun 7
4½	2⅛	Consol'n Coal	4	3⅛	3	3⅛	Jun 7
18½	8¾	Consol'n Coal pf	1	12½	12½	12½	M'y31
104	83¼	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	93½	93½	93½	M'y29
19½	9⅞	Container (½e)	3	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	— ⅜
15⅜	7⅛	Cont Bak (A)	3	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅜
15⅜	5	Cont Bak (B)	2	7⅜	¾	¾	+ ⅛
97½	70	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	70	70	70	Jun 5
49¼	33	Cont Can (1e)	15	35	34⅝	35	
50	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	1	41	41	41	M'y22
116½	106½	Cont C pf (4½)	4	110	109	110	Jun 7
9¼	4⅝	Cont Dia F (¼e)	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ¼
40⅞	27⅞	Cont Ins (1.60a)	1	31½	30¾	31	
43¼		Cont Motors	68	3⅛	2⅞	3	— ¼
25	16¾	Cont O Del (1½e)	14	17¼	16⅜	17¼	+ ⅛
33	18½	Cont Steel (½e)	4	20½	20	20½	— ⅝
25¼	15½	Cop'weld (.40e)	15	17	16¼	17	— ¼
70	47	Cop'weld pf(2½)	4	49¾	48¼	49¾	— ¼
65⅛	44½	Corn Prods (3)	7	45½	44⅞	45	−1
179	165	Corn Prod pf (7)	1	165	165	165	M'y25
7½	4	Coty Inc (¼e)	21	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
1½	¾	Coty Internat'l	5	1⅜	¾	¾	
24¼	13	Crane Co	11	13⅝	13	13⅜	+ ⅛
105	80	Crane cv pf (5)	1	84¾	84¾	84¾	un 4
32¾	24	Cream of Wh (2)	1	24	24	24	
7¾	3⅝	Crosley Corp	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
38⅞

Commerce and Finance

Industrial Activity Tending Upward, Says Reserve Board

Business and Industry

Paris Bourse Suspends All Trading Today

PARIS, June 10 (AP)—Trading was suspended on the world-famous Paris Bourse today, and there were indications that the Government might remove from the capital as the Germans, nearly 2,000,000 strong, hammered at the defenses guarding the city from the north.

"From the sea to the Argonne the battle continues more and more violently," said the high command's morning communiqué while more than 100 German divisions, some 1,800,000 men, tried to wrest victory from the stubborn poilus.

At one place they had driven an armored wedge into the lines within 35 miles of Paris.

Strengthening indications of a possible withdrawal of part of the Government was Premier Reynaud's cancellation of a Cabinet meeting scheduled for tonight in Paris.

However, this morning the ministries still were functioning in Paris.

Some important files and papers of the Government have already been moved out of the city.

The usual morning military press conference at the War Ministry was omitted today, and only orderlies remained at the Ministry.

In the last war, the Government moved to Bordeaux for a few months late in 1914 when the Germans threatened Paris.

The order to suspend trading on the Bourse was issued by the board of governors, and it could not be learned immediately whether the exchange would be moved outside the city.

The order annulled the latest quotations established in heavy trading.

During the early morning, intensified antiaircraft fire was heard in Paris, but no alarm was sounded.

As plans for the defense of the city continued, newspapers published appeals to all unemployed citizens of Paris to aid in "work under way for the defense of the region of Paris."

Industry Embarks on Broad Plant Expansion, Survey Shows

NEW YORK—Shifting from the manufacture of peaceful gadgets to fighting machines, America's industry has embarked on large-scale plant expansion and adaptation of factories to war needs, a nation-wide survey showed.

Projects under construction and in prospect to handle home defense and increased Allied purchases will result in expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars for materials, workers and machines, the survey indicated.

Prodded by Allied buying, actual war industry expansion has been most spectacular in airplane and motor manufacturing. Some plants have tripled capacity in the past year or so. Others are pushing new expansion, either started or on the drafting boards.

Gathering momentum to the cadence of the Nazi blitzkrieg tempo in the low countries and France, war orders are spilling into munitions, textiles, tanks, automotive equipment, guns, explosives, chemicals and have forced a start on the greatest war plant expansion in the United States since 1914-18.

Considering the administration's $5,000,000,000 defense program and the race to lend material aid to the Allies, financial circles recorded the current expansion as merely the opening stage.

Waldo G. Bowman, editor of the Engineering News-Record, estimated Washington's defense plans alone would call for construction outlay of about $500,000,000, including air bases.

Much more may be spent, he said, for industrial plants, either with private capital or government loans. Investment bankers insist there is plenty of private capital available for factory expansion, providing arrangement is made for rapid charge-offs of war facilities. President Roosevelt has indicated public funds would be available, too.

Aircraft, tool and chemical industries were major contributors to increased industrial construction under way. Contracts for factories and other industrial structures in the first five months of this year totaled $171,000,000 compared with $73,000,000 in the like period, according to Engineering News-Record.

Highlights in the survey of plant expansion follow:

HARTFORD, Conn.—Pratt & Whitney division of United Aircraft Corporation, making airplane motors, has started on new $8,000,000 expansion. Chamber of Commerce estimated program would make jobs for between 3,000 and 5,000. Pratt & Whitney machine tool division of Niles-Bement-Pond said to have hired 1,200 for new plant. Colt Patent Firearms leased 100,000 square feet of extra factory space for increased business.

BRIDGEPORT—Remington Arms Company reported taking more factory space to handle heavier war business; Bullard Company, machine tool manufacturer, constructing new building for summer completion.

BATH, Maine—Bath Iron Works, shipbuilders, planning to expand workers from 2,600 to 3,000 to handle new contracts.

SPRINGFIELD Mass.—Armory moving to double output of Garand automatic rifles.

PHILADELPHIA — Midvale Company, Baldwin Locomotive subsidiary, has extended facilities for war business. York Safe and Lock Company surveying site for munitions factory.

BALTIMORE—Glenn Martin and Bethlehem Steel plants busy on war orders but further plant expansion in this area said to rest on war developments and defense needs.

PITTSBURGH—Mesta Machine completing $1,000,000 enlargement of facilities; American Steel and Wire increasing furnace capacity at Donora, Pa.; several other blast furnace and general plant expansions under way, not necessarily war-inspired.

BUTLER, Pa.—Pullman standard car plant to be re-tooled to handle $3,000,000 shell order from Allies.

CINCINNATI—Most machine tool makers replacing or adding equipment to speed production; American Rolling Mill spending upward $300,000 for new furnace at Middletown, Ohio.

TOLEDO—Willys-Overland Motors, Inc., planning entry into arms manufacture, has been experimenting with shell plant; War Department recently made survey of Toledo plants, many of which could turn quickly to war output.

DETROIT—Much unused factory space held available for war production; motor industry has "normal" expansion under way; tool makers improving facilities.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Chamber of Commerce said "gradual expansion" under way in machine tool industries; diversified manufacturing expected to participate in defense program.

CHICAGO—Association of Commerce estimates $22,500,000 in expansion planned or started but too early to judge reaction to defense program; chemical company reported planning to erect synthetic rubber plant to meet possible war shortage of rubber.

MEMPHIS—Site being prepared for new powder plant, estimated to cost $15,000,000, to supply Allies.

KANSAS CITY—Some "war stimulation" noted in small airplane plants; Beech Aircraft at Wichita announced expansion plans, including contract for 160-acre tract adjoining present site.

ST. LOUIS—McDonnel Aircraft Corp. reported planning to start work on government order for bombers in recently purchased plant at Lambert-St. Louis Field; Chamber of Commerce surveying local industry for potential defense needs.

Receives "Educational Order"

DENVER—Colorado Fuel & Iron received U. S. "educational order" for 5,000 shells; rumors circulated that Denver officials negotiating for $1,000,000 airplane plant on city-donated property.

ALBUQUERQUE—New potash production capacity seen in position to aid war-time needs.

LOS ANGELES—Aircraft and parts companies in "almost continuous expansion"; Douglas Aircraft building new assembly unit; Aluminum Co. of America adding 30 acres to present 15-acre plant in $2,000,000 expansion, chiefly for airplane material. Harvill Aircraft Die Casting Corp. building $200,000 plant.

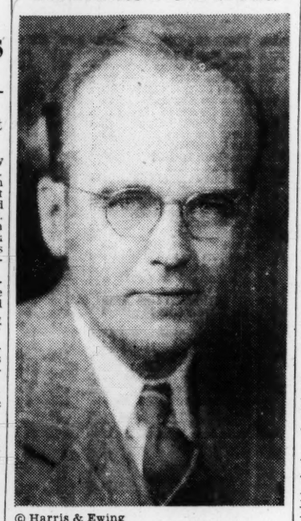
SAN DIEGO—Consolidated Aircraft rushing expansion for summer completion to make "largest integrated" aircraft plant in country; Ryan Aeronautical Co. also at work on expansion program; $9,000,000 improvement planned for San Diego naval base and harbor dredging.

SAN FRANCISCO—New airplane parts plant under way at Oakland; considerable factory construction on for small companies and branch units; not directly connected with war industry.

SEATTLE—Boeing rushing construction of $2,000,000 plant addition to handle French orders; Boeing employment tripled in last two years; totaling 6,700; Federated Industries reported many companies discussing possibilities of expansion for defense.

HOUSTON—Gulf Coast chemical production being enlarged by construction of new Union Carbide plant at Texas City, estimated to involve eventual outlay of $5,000,000 to $10,000,000, and $5,000,000 magnesium plant for Dow Chemical at Freeport.

Remains FCA Head



© Harris & Ewing

Dr. Albert G. Black

Reappointment as Governor of the Farm Credit Administration has been confirmed by the Senate. Dr. Black became Governor of the FCA when President Roosevelt transferred the agency to the Agriculture Department.

Reserve Says Business In May Higher

WASHINGTON, June 10 (AP) — Business started climbing in May, the Federal Reserve Board said today, with an indicated rise of three points in industrial production.

Industrial activity had been falling off since December, but was expected for May to be five per cent greater than the 1923-1925 base period on the Reserve Board index. The index, adjusted for seasonal variations, had dropped from 128 in December to 102 in April.

A rise in steel ingot production, from 60 per cent of capacity in April to 80 per cent of capacity at the end of May, was a highlight of the picture.

"Allied demands were reported to have increased greatly at this time," the board said, "as supplies formerly received from Belgium, Luxembourg and Sweden were cut off."

Other industries—such as aircraft, machinery, shipbuilding, wood pulp and chemicals—maintained or increased activity to meet demands of belligerent nations or demands rising from the cutting-off of foreign sources of supply.

Income payments during April and May remained at a level midway between that prevailing when the war began and the peak reached at the end of December. Wholesale commodity prices were about five per cent above the pre-war August level, but prices of basic commodities were 15 per cent higher. Consumer purchases continued in large volume but were below the December level, the board said.

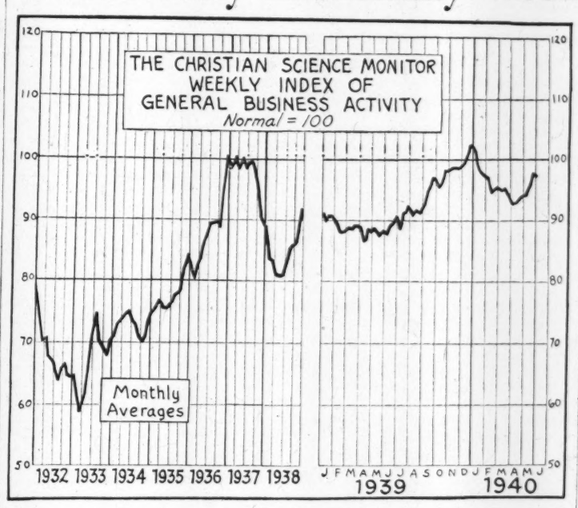
While steel production rose sharply in May, the board said most lines of manufacturing and mining remained fairly steady or increased somewhat. Private residential construction swung upward and private non-residential construction maintained its high level, but public construction contracts were smaller than in several years.

Railway freight shipments, which turned upward in April, gained still further in May.

Retail Advertising Off Slightly

CHICAGO—Retail newspaper advertising in 79 major cities totaled 20,032,374 lines during the week ended May 25, a decline of slightly less than 1 per cent from the 20,219,667 lines carried by the newspapers in the same cities during the corresponding week of 1939, according to Advertising Age, national advertising newspaper.

Monitor Business Index Eases Moderately in Holiday Week



Following the steady sharp advance of the previous seven weeks, The Christian Science Monitor weekly index of general business activity eased moderately in the week ended June 1 to 97.2 (prel.) compared with 98.2 on May 25. The index, however, remained well above the level of a month earlier, 94.4 on May 4, and sharply above the year's low of 93.0 reached on April 6. A year ago on June 3 it was 87.8.

The dip in the index was attributable largely to a substantial decline in the electric power production series which was greater than expected in the holiday week.

Declines were reported in the totals for the other two components, miscellaneous freight carloadings and bank debits outside New York City, but after allowances had been made for the holiday and seasonal factors, the slight decline resulting in the debits index was offset by an increase in the carloadings component.

Indications of further expansion in industrial activity following the holiday interruption were noted last week. Steel operations continued their steady climb, mounting another 3 points during the week to 81½ per cent of capacity. Automobile production rebounded to pre-holiday levels, although a gradual decline in 1940 model output was looked for from now on.

Retail trade responded very markedly to the arrival of warm weather last week and sales spurted forward to gains of from 5 to 11 per cent over a year ago. In the previous week of generally rainy cold weather trade had dropped sharply to levels well below those of 1939.

Wholesale commodity prices leveled off following previous declines, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics index.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Jun 1.* 1940	May 25, 1940	Jun 3, 1939
Combinel index	97.2	98.2	87.8
Bk debits outside NYC	99.4	99.6	85.2
Elec power production	99.9	102.1	93.4
Misc carloadings	89.4	89.2	79.0

*Preliminary.

Steel Output Up 3 Points To 81½ P. C.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND—Steel operations in the United States increased three points during the past week to 81½ per cent of mill capacity and faced with probable increased steel demand from the Allies and certain large requirements for domestic preparedness the steel industry believes it is on the threshold of practically capacity production, according to the magazine Steel.

"Except for a sudden termination of the European war much steel will be required from the United States," says the survey, "directly to Great Britain and France and indirectly through Canadian manufacturers, now buying largely in this country. Added to this probability is the certainty that the program for enlarging protective policies by the Washington government will call for heavy supplies of steel in practically all forms, over an extended period.

"In an effort to protect against shortage for ordinary uses steel consumers are beginning to buy more freely for future delivery, some seeking contracts into fourth quarter. Producers are not yet willing to assume commitments that far ahead, even though prices be specified as those prevailing at delivery. Pig iron buying is on the increase as it appears no change will be made in price for third quarter.

"Interruption of shipments from Belgium, a large producer of bolts and nuts, has diverted much inquiry for these products to the United States, particularly on the part of Great Britain.

"Current negotiations by the French commission are estimated to involve 200,000 tons or more, mainly shell rounds. British purchases are expected to be much smaller than those of France for some time. Placing of 200,000 six-inch finished shell forgings with Pullman-Standard Car Mfg. Co., for its Butler, Pa., plant, will require about 10,000 tons of steel."

"Although consumers are buying little scrap, prices continue to strengthen and the composite of steelmaking grades advanced 29 cents last week, to $18.67, highest since the last week of November. The iron and steel composite increased 4 cents, because of scrap advances."

Urban Real Estate Foreclosures Drop 29 P. C. in 4 Months

WASHINGTON (AP)—The total of foreclosures by all types of mortgage lenders on urban property during the first four months of this year was 29 per cent under the corresponding period a year ago, the Home Loan Bank Board reported. The total for this year's four months was 35,078.

The board also reported that member savings and loan association of the board loaned $89,592,000 during April—which it said was a larger volume than any previous month since establishment of the board in 1932.

Business Rise Seen By Hopkins Whatever Happens Overseas

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of Commerce Harry Hopkins said the $4,000,000,000 national defense program "gave promise of pushing business forward regardless of developments abroad."

He said Allied military reverses had hindered business sentiment during May, but added that "new Government defense expenditures and private investment of capital funds made inevitable by the defense needs give every indication of being more than sufficient to offset any business drop caused by events abroad."

The full effect of large defense expenditures will not be felt by business for "some months," he said, but indicated that some gains would be immediate, especially in such fields as steel production and construction.

Mr. Hopkins said production gains included steel, railroad equipment, paper, pulp, and lumber, while high activity was maintained by aircraft, machine tool, electrical machinery and shipbuilding industries. Automobile assemblies declined seasonally.

"Some evidence that the recovery embraced a broader area than that the production figures indicate is presented by freight movements," he said. "Carloadings, after some advance in April, rose appreciably in May to the highest point of the year."

First National Stores

NEW YORK (AP)—First National Stores Inc. showed net profit of $2,739,075 for the year ended March 30, equal to $3.34 a common share, compared with $2,774,366, or $3.38 on common, in the preceding year. Company operates a chain of food stores in New England.

EATON & HOWARD
Management Fund A-1

The Trustees of Eaton & Howard Management Fund A-1 have declared a dividend of twenty cents per share payable June 25, 1940, to shareholders of record at the close of business June 12, 1940.

June 10, 1940 24 Federal St., Boston

THE TORRINGTON COMPANY
DIVIDEND

A dividend of forty cents per share has been declared, payable June 25, 1940, to stockholders of record at the close of business at 3:00 P. M. June 14, 1940.

A. W. BURG, Treasurer
June 8, 1940

Dividend Notice

The Board of Directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.37½ per share on the 5½% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock of this Corporation payable July 1, 1940 to stockholders of record June 14, 1940. Checks will be mailed.

S. W. DUHIG
Vice-Pres. and Treas.
May 24, 1940

SHELL UNION OIL CORPORATION

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
New York

All markets here have turned dull and without trend. Stocks, bonds, and commodities are resting near the bottom. Stock market turnover was round the smallest in a year. Commodities in general showed no trend, being without the power to rally nor the urge to decline again. Brokers' loans have now gone off some 40 per cent in four weeks to the lowest level since 1932, and there has been also a large reduction in the open interest in the wheat market. Speculative activity is at an extremely low ebb.

That's natural, because all the big news is either past or in the future. The German break-through was epoch-making, but all the visible implications have been wrung out of it and converted into price levels. The issue in the present battle in France is wholly in doubt. But big news is bound to come along soon and the market can hardly sit this quiet very long. There will be the outcome of the battle on the Weygand line, the possible entry of Italy, the course of the tax bill in Congress, and the coming Republican convention among other things.

Unquestionably the principal bearish influence in the market is the possibility of a German break-through. Judging by recent weeks the market could not possibly stand the news of a French disaster without a tumble. Even the indecisive early news of the lattle last week pushed the market up and down slightly within a rather narrow range. But a stale-mate, once obvious, would almost certainly push stock prices up.

Bearish Conjectures

Some of the bearish conjectures behind the market's thinking seem getting to verge on the fantastic. Bears are talking as though a surrender of the British Navy was imminent, and that a victorious Germany would promptly man this fleet with Nazis and sail over here to bomb New York. Wall Street, like Washington, is getting jittery about the fifth-column business, and the presence of a few hundred thousand Germans in Brazil, Uruguay, and Venezuela, is proving enough not only to knock down South American bonds, but to bite a few fractions now and then out of even U. S. Steel and General Motors.

Equally far-fetched seem to be some of the worries about the Treasury, the budget, and the tax program. So confused has modern thinking on fiscal matters become that the market is being sold both because we are going to finance the war with further deficits and because we are going to finance it with further taxes. Die-hard financial conservatives are saying that because we now appear likely to step up our annual deficits from the recent $4,000,000,000 a year to something between $7,000,000,000 and $15,000,000,000 a year, that some vague kind of a crisis is coming in which all values are going down the drain.

On the other hand other bearish speculators are speculating on the possibility that taxes so intolerably burdensome are soon to be imposed that corporate common stocks won't be worth the paper they're printed on. The fortunes of the fantastic Josh Lee bill to coin everybody's private wealth into forced loans to the government are being followed closely here and Jerry Frank's remarks to the War College on compulsory war loans are still giving the shivers to people here in the money.

Real Bullish News

On the other hand the bullish news is real, tangible, and almost explosive. The Allies will buy more, the government will buy more, the purchasing agents are already buying more in order to get their orders under the tape before priorities begin to shove defense orders in ahead of them. Allied steel orders have stepped up to round 500,000 tons a month and steel exports this year will probably be the largest for any year since the World War.

Steel operations are rising like a Bay of Fundy tide and, led by continued advances in scrap steel price, seem headed for 105 per cent. Even U. S. Steel common, which almost always seems way over-priced, now seems at round 47 to be begging to be bought, with the Corporation actually operating at a higher rate than the rest of the industry, which must mean that it is going nearer 90 than 80 per cent.

Common stocks are all over the tape at less than net quick assets and even in some cases at less than per-share cash on hand. The capital goods industries seem headed for capacity operations as soon as the defense program can get under way, like the railroad equipments, electrical equipments, machine-tool and metal-working shares, auto accessories, and so on, yet their stocks still sell all over the Board at close to the lowest prices in two years.

All of this indicates fear of Hitler, fear of war, fear of confusion and fear of Mr. Roosevelt to a degree which can hardly be taken seriously.

For example, it is probably known by this time to everybody who dabbles in stocks that the American stock market reached its high in 1916 and that after we entered the World War stocks never recovered the 1916 highs until well after the war was over; and it is probably also known that corporate net income after taxes declined substantially after we entered the war, on account of the huge war- and excess-profits taxes. So if it happened then, the argument runs, it will happen again.

But it can't be too emphatically stated that the patterns of the World War were almost totally different from today. The income tax had just been made constitutional. The Federal Reserve system was just making its mark in the banking system. Corporate and private income tax rates were microscopic compared with those today. National budgets were supposed to be handled like private budgets.

Commodities were on the up and up, there being no excess productive capacity to speak of. Industrial capacity also had been very nearly reached in the rapid industrial boom of 1915 and 1916, so that when we entered the war, the armament orders had to be shoved in and civilian orders shoved aside, there being no such excess capacity as now exists in both extremes of our economic system—in the production of raw materials on the one end and in the capital goods industry on the other.

We seem on the verge of one of the biggest industrial booms in American History. It will probably be here just as soon as certain bottle-necks can be eliminated and certain resistances shorted out of the industrial circuit. When it gets going everything will be swept into the flow of economic energy, and the tempo will be terrific. Henry Ford's boast about a thousand planes a day will be the standard of performance just as the Model T was once the standard example of typical American low-cost mass production. When this comes to pass there are bound to be some leakages of power into the pockets of stockholders in the form of dividends even though the stockholders may have considerable difficulty in holding onto the money after they get it.

And while the nightmare of an early German invasion is unlikely to materialize—they would have to accomplish the almost impossible feat of over-running Britain first—we shall in effect be in a state of war. For the border-line between peace and war has been largely blurred by the industrialization of war and the need of preparing months and years in advance.

Gold Shipped to U. S.

It's a reasonable fear that there may be substantial political resistances from the same quarters which have resisted recovery, but it's also a reasonable hope that the pressure of public opinion will over-ride them. This country still has some of the same resistances which France faced under Blum and Britain under MacDonald, Baldwin, and Chamberlain. But they aren't likely to last as long, because the Stukas, the Panzer divisions, and the Flaks have proved too terrible to be longer ignored.

Returning to the week in Wall Street. The Allies are sending their gold over en masse for safe-keeping. Some $250,000,000 reached New York last week in one day and perhaps $600,000,000 came in a week. But that gold doesn't go into our monetary gold stocks. It's simply warehoused here, until the Allies spend it. They are spending it fast, however, and the monetary gold stock is now a quarter of the way from $19,000,000,000 toward $20,000,000,000. Excess reserves mounted $170,000,000 further to $6,530,000,000.

The burst in the market for free sterling carried it in one day from $3.18 up to $3.80 and back to $3.60. It seemed to come from over-discounting of a wire from London that the free sterling market would be discontinued—which would mean that buyers who didn't buy free sterling quick would have to buy the blocked sterling at $4.03. But there isn't much free sterling left anyway.

The commodity markets, like cotton, tried to figure whether it would mean a better price for cotton, but soon gave up the guessing. The foreign exchange market here is virtually gone, with crowns, guilders, belgas, pounds, francs, lire, and nearly every other currency now blocked, restricted, controlled, or otherwise involved in red tape. So the National City writes a nostalgic piece about the good old gold standard.

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Sloan Heads La Guardia's Advisory Body

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 10—George A. Sloan, appointed as new Commissioner of Commerce and head of the Mayor's Business Advisory Committee by Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia on June 8, announced today his first aim would be to inquire into why the various phases of New York life were not functioning as effectively as they might.

"Our major objective in this country is to promote and protect the living standards of all the people," Mr. Sloan, Director of the United States Steel Corporation and other large industrial organizations, said in a statement. "We shall tackle this problem in New York City in the same way as we would approach it in our own personal businesses. It should not be a complicated matter, provided we get at the facts. And that will be the first objective of the new commission. We will not do any theorizing."

Mr. Sloan referred to New York City's pre-eminence in the field of amusement, manufacturing, shipping, real estate and other activities.

"All of these factors in the life of New York City are not functioning as effectively as they might," he continued. "Our Mayor realizes this and is determined to get at the root of the difficulties. He and his newly appointed business advisory committee want to find out why the situation is what it is and what can be done to improve it. This will call for co-operation of the highest degree and a spirit of give and take.

"Except as to detail, our situation in New York is no different from that of countless other communities. The more we achieve in each city through realistic civic unity the more successful we will be in promoting national unity."

In taking over the commissionership of commerce, Mr. Sloan succeeds Clendenin J. Ryan, Jr., who resigned recently. Mr. Sloan will serve without salary and the committee he heads, comprising leading industrial and labor leaders, will pay its own expenses.

Among members of the advisory committee are Gano Dunn, President of the J. G. White Engineering Corporation; Richard W. Lawrence, President of the Bankers' Commercial Corporation; Jack I. Straus, President of R. H. Macy & Co.; Dr. Harry Woodburn Chase, Chancellor of New York University; David Dubinsky, President of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union; Nelson Rockefeller, President of Rockefeller Center; Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, Regional Director of the Social Security Board; and Matthew Woll, Vice-President of the American Federation of Labor.

Pound, Franc, Belga Now Established In Fixed Relationship

LONDON (AP)—An official rate of exchange has been established between the pound sterling, the French franc and the Belgian franc in accordance with the tripartite agreement signed June 7 between the United Kingdom, France and Belgium to regulate monetary and financial relations, it was disclosed.

A statement by the British Treasury said the rate between the pound and the Belgian franc would be 176½ to the pound, same as the rate between the French franc and the pound.

A tripartite financial agreement between the United Kingdom, France and the Netherlands has been reached and signature is expected within a few days, the statement added.

"Thus the union between four countries in their war effort will be effectively extended to the economic sphere."

Foreign money dealers in New York pointed out trade in the currencies of Belgium and the Netherlands was suspended soon after the German invasion. A foreign exchange committee is at present trying to work out an arrangement for settling existing contracts calling for payment in those monies.

Zinc Shipments Increase Sharply; Stocks Decline

NEW YORK, June 7 (AP)—Large increases in foreign and domestic shipments of all grades of slab zinc in May, combined with smaller production, resulted in a substantial drop in stocks on hand, the American Zinc Institute reported.

Domestic and overseas shipments jumped to 59,177 tons from 46,978 in April and 39,607 in May last year. Export deliveries alone ballooned to 3,908 tons from 386 in the preceding month. No zinc was shipped abroad a year ago.

Production fell to 52,979 tons from 54,601 in April, which compared with 42,302 a year ago.

Stocks on hand at the end of the month totaled 75,036 tons, compared with 81,234 at the end of April and 133,075 a year ago.

Universal Pictures Gains

NEW YORK — Continuing and extending its progress of the last two years, Universal Pictures Company, Inc., earned a net profit of $920,370 in the second quarter of its current fiscal year, ended April 27, 1940, before Federal income taxes and special amortization reserve, J. Cheever Cowdin, Chairman of the Board, announced. This compares with a net profit, similarly computed, of $581,587 in the corresponding quarter of last year and a net loss of $199,487 in the second quarter two years ago.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
5 3⅜s '43-'41 Mch	102.25	102.25	102.25
3 3¼s '45-'43	107.12	107.12	107.12
3 3¼s '45-'43 reg	107.11	107.11	107.11
1 3¼s '46-'44 reg	107.29	107.29	107.29
3 3¾s '56-'46	111.21	111.21	111.21
2 4¼s '52-'47 reg	117	117	117
1 2s '47	102.28	102.28	102.28
2 2¾s '51-'48	105.28	105.28	105.28
2 2½s '53-'49	103.3	103.3	103.2
1 3s '55-'51	107.20	107.20	107.20
2 2¼s '53-'51	101.12	101.8	101.12
2 2¼s '60-'55	104.30	104.30	104.30
9 2¾s '59-'56	103.25	103.24	103.24
200 2¾s '63-'58	103.26	103.25	103.25
220 2¾s '65-'60	103.19	103.15	103.16

Federal Farm Mortgage

1 3s '49-'44	105.23	105.23	105.23

Home Owners Loan

5 1½s '47-'45	100.9	100.9	100.9

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
1 Alleghany cv 5s '44	69	69	69
4 Alleghany cv 5s '49	58	58	58
33 Alleghany 5s '50 st	31⅛	30⅞	30⅞
3 Allegh Val 4s '42	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
5 Allie Chalm cv 4s '52	106¾	106¾	106¾
5 Am & For P 5s 2030	43½	43	43
1 AmIGChem 5½s '49	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
9 Am T & T 5½s '43 106	19-32	106⅛	106⅛
15 Am T & T 3¼s '66	105¾	105⅜	105⅜
37 Am T & T 3¼s '61	106¼	105½	105½
1 Anaconda Cop 4½s '50	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
11 Arm Del 4s 57	96½	95¾	95¾
7 Arm Del 4s 55	96½	95½	95½
29 AT&SF 4s 95	102½	102	102
2 AT&SF 4½s 48	100¾	100¾	100¾
4 A C Line cltf 4s 52	56	56	56
5 A C Line 4½s 64	43	42	42
1 Atl & Dan 1st 4s 48	29	29	29
1 Atl & Dan 2d 4s 48	25	25	25
2 Austin & N W 5s '41	88	88	88
11 B&O 95 st A	20½	19	19
5 B&O 95 st C	24	23	23
2 B&O 2000 st D	19½	19½	19½
1 B&O 96 st F	19	19	19
21 B&O cv 60 st	9	8½	8½
6 B&O 1st 4s 48	57⅝	56½	56½
6 B&O S W 50 st	36	35¾	35¾
1 Bang & Ar cv 5s st	55	55	55
1 Bell T Pa 5s 48 B	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛
16 Beth Stl 3½s 52	106	105¾	106
8 Beth Stl 3¼s 59	102½	102¼	102¼
1 Boston & Me 5s 67	50	50	50
2 Boston & Me 5s 67 st	45⅛	45	45
2 Boston & Me 4¾s 61	50	50	50
2 Boston & Me 4¾s 61 st	45¾	45¼	45¼
1 Boston & Me 5s 55 st	46	46	46
4 Bkly Edis 3¼s 66	107¼	107¼	107¼
1 Bkly Man Tr 4½s 66	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
13 Bkly Man Tr 4½s 66 ct	84¾	84	84
6 Buf R & P 57 st	30¼	30	30¼
1 Bush Term 5s 55	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛
7 Cal Ore Pow 4s '66	100⅜	100½	100½
3 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	80	77	77
5 Can Nat Ry 4¾s '55	76¾	76½	76¾
2 Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	75¾	75½	75½
10 Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	76	75	75¼
2 Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	75¼	75¼	75¼
10 Can Nat Ry 4½s '60	75	74½	74½
1 Can Pac 4s perp	42	42	42
3 Carrier & Gen 5s '50	90	90	90
7 Cen of Ga cn 5s '45	5¼	5	5
4 Cen N Y Pow 3¾s'62	106½	106	106
15 Cen Pac 5s '60	33½	31¾	31¾
3 Certain-td 5½s '48	70¼	70	70
1 C&O 4½s '92	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛
7 C & O 3½s 96 D	96	95½	95½
17 C&O rfg 3½s '96 E	96	95⅞	95½
22 C&O rfg 3½s '63F	104⅜	103¼	103¼
1 CB&Q 4s Ill '49	94	94	94
10 Chi & E Ill 5s '51	10½	10⅜	10½
25 Chic Gt West 4s '59	21⅛	20¼	20¼
2 C MSP & Pac 5s 75	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
4 CMSP&P aj5s 2000	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
7 CM&SP 4½s '89C	19⅛	19	19
5 CM&SP 4½s '89 E	19	19	19
3 CM&SP gen 4s '89	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
1 CM&SP 3½s '89 B	18	18	18
11 Chi&NW gm 5s '87	13	13	13
9 Chi&NW cv 4¾s '49	1½	1½	1½
3 CRI&P 4s '88	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
9 CRI&P rfg 4s '34	4¾	4½	4½
2 CRI&P rfg 4s '34 ct	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
3 ChUnSta 3½s '51	102	102	102
2 Ch&W Ind 4½s '62	87½	87½	87½
3 Ch&W Ind 4s '52	88¼	88	88
6 ChildsCo 6s '43	39½	39	39
24 City of NY 3s B'80 WI	89½	88½	88½
99 City of NY 3s '80 WI	88¾	88¼	88¼
6 Cin Un Term 3½s '71	105	104½	104½
19 CCC&StL 4½s '77	38¼	38	38
2 CCC&StL 4s '90 St L	50	50	50
3 ClevUnTerm5½s '72	78¼	78	78
5 ClevUnTerm5s '73	71	70⅝	70⅝
1 ColF&I 5s '70	68	68	68
3 Colombia G 5s '52 Ap	100¾	100¾	100¾
11 Colombia G 5s '52May	101½	100⅝	100⅝
2 ColmbiaG 5s 1961	99	99	99
26 Comwlth Ed 3½s '68	108½	108¼	108¼
1 ComwlthEdcv 3½s'58	112¼	111⅝	111⅝
10 ConEdis 3¼s '46	104½	104½	104½
15 ConEdis 3¼s '48	106¼	106	106
4 Con Oil cv 3½s '51	104¼	104	104¼
1 Consln Coal 5s '60	58½	58½	58½
2 ConsumPow3½s '67	105½	105½	105½
10 Cons Pow 1st 3¼s '69	105	104⅞	105
1 Continltal Oil 2¾s 48	103⅜	104⅜	104⅜
1 Crown Cork 4½s 48	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
4 Crucible Stl 4½s 48	102	101¾	101¾
5 Cuba No Ry 4½s 42	20½	20	20
5 Cuba RR 5s 50	27	26⅝	27
5 Del P&L 4½s 69	105	104	105
5 Del & Hud rfg 4s 43	38½	37½	37½
1 De&G 4½s 36	5½	5½	5½
1 D & R G West 5s 78	4¼	4¼	4¼
1 Det Ed 4½s 61	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
1 Det Ed 4s 65	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
1 Det T Tun 4½s 61	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
1 Dow Chem 3s 51	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
1 Dul Missabe&I 3½s 62	106¾	106¾	106¾
10 E Ten'Ky&G cn 5s 56	91⅝	91	91
2 Elec Auto L cv 4s 52	106	106	106
152 Erie rfg 5s 67	9	8½	8½
47 Erie rfg 5s 75	9	8½	8½
2 Erie 1st 4s 96	47	47	47
4 Erie gen lien 4s 96	18⅛	17½	17½
17 Erie cv 4s 53	14	13¾	13¾
2 Erie cv 4s 53 B	14	14	14
1 Erie & Jer 6s 55	44	44	44
7 FirestoneT&R 3½s 48	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
3 Fla E Cst 5s 74	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜
3 Gen MotAccept3¼s 51	103½	103½	103½
3 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	63¼	62½	62½
1 Ga & Ala cn 5s 45	9	9	9
1 Goodrich 4½s 56	102	102	102
33 Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52	95½	95	95
7 Gt Nor 4½s 76 D	78¼	78¼	78¼
13 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s 61	106½	105⅞	106
27 Gt Nor 4s 46 G	96¼	95⅜	95⅜
3 Gt Nor 4s 46 H	88½	88½	88½
15 Gt Nor 3¾s 67	69½	69¼	69¼
2 Gulf M&N 5s 50	67	65¾	67
3 Houst'nOilTex 4½s 54	97¾	97¾	97¾
6 HudsonCoal 5s62A	26¾	26	26
1 Huds Co Gas 5s 49	121	121	121
4 Hud & Man rfg 5s57	38	36¼	36¼
5 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛
1 Ill Bell Tel 3½s 70 B	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
2 Ill Cen 4s 53	33	32⅜	32⅜
10 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	35¼	34½	34½
3 Ill Cen 4¾s 66	30½	29⅝	29⅝
13 IC&CSL&NO 5s63A	35	32½	34½
1 Indus Rayon 4½s 48	102	102	102
10 Interb R Tr 7s 32	71	71	71
12 Interb R Tr 7s32 ct	71	71	71
19 Inter R Tr 6s 32	30½	30	30
1 Interb RTr rfg5s66ct	74½	74¼	74¼
54 Interb RTr rfg 5s66	74½	74	74½
6 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s52	8½	8½	8½
7 Int Hydro El cv 6s44	41½	40	40
2 Int Met Mar 6s 41	53¼	53¼	53¼
10 Int Paper 6s 55	93	92⅞	93
9 Int Paper 5s 47	100	99¾	100
1 Int Rys C Am 5s 72	78	78	78
7 Int T&T 4½s 52	23½	22¼	22¼
29 Int T&T 5s 55	24¾	23¼	23¼
2 KCFt&S & Mem 4s 36	25	25	25
1 K C South 5s 50	53	53	53
1 Kings Co Elev 4s 49 ct	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
1 Kings Co Lt 4s 54	105½	105½	105½
5 Lac Gas 5½s 53	39	38½	38½
5 Lac Gas 5s 42	81	81	81
5 L S & M S3½s 97	82	82	82
6 Lautaure Nit inc 7s	29	29	29
2 Leh C&N 4½s 54	45	45	45
2 Leh Val Coal 6s 43	51¼	51	51
2 Leh Val 5s 2003 asd	10	10	10
10 Libby McN & L 4s	99½	99½	99½
4 Long Isl rfg 4s 49 st	87	87	87
10 Lorillard Co 7s 44	121⅛	121⅛	121⅛
2 Lorillard Co 5s 51	123	123	123
1 Louisa & Ark 5s 69	76	76	76
1 Lou & N 4½s 2003	83	83	83
4 Louis & N 3¾s 2003	74	74	74
2 Lou&N t K&C 4s 55	104¾	104¾	104¾
3 Lou&NSo Jt M 4s 52	75	75	75
1 L&N 3s 80 StL	78	78	78
1 Lou Gas & El 3½s 66	107½	107½	107½
1 Maine Cen 4½s 60	42	42	42
5 Manati Sug 4s 57	36¾	35⅞	35⅞
145 Manhat Ry 4s 90 ct	80½	80¼	80½
1 McKesson & Rb 5½s 50	83	83	83
5 Met Ed 4½s 68	110	110	110
13 Mich Con Gas 4 '63	100¾	100	100
2 M-K-Tex 5s '62A	10⅞	10¾	10¾
3 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67	3½	3½	3½
4 M-K-T 4½s '78	8¾	8¼	8¼
3 M¾K¾Tex 1st 4s '90	21½	21½	21½
11 Mo Pac cv 5½s '49	1	¾	1
2 Mo Pac 5s '65 A	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
3 Mo Pac 5s '77F	13⅛	13	13
19 Mo Pac 5s '78G	13⅛	13	13
1 Mo Pac 5s '81	13	13	13
1 Mononga Ry 4s '60	103½	103½	103½
5 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	99	99	99
5 MorE&Essex 4½s '55	25	25	25
10 MorE&Es 3½s 2000	35¼	35¼	35¼
3 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51 ww	106	106	106
3 Nat Dist 3½s '49	100	100	100
5 Nat Stl 3s '65	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
5 Nat Supply 3¼s '54	102¼	102½	102½
22 NE Tel 5½s '52	122⅜	122⅜	122⅜
2 NO Pub Sv 5s '52A	105½	105½	105½
2 NO Pb Sv 5s"55B	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
4 NO Tex&M 5½s '54	29	29	29
5 NO Tex & M 5s '54 B	26	26	26
7 NYC rfg 5s 2013	45½	45½	45½
28 NYC 4½s 2013 A	40	38½	38½
8 NYC cn 4s 98	46⅛	46	46
2 NYC 3¾s 46	74⅜	74⅛	74⅛
7 NYC cv 3¼s 52	44	43¾	43¾
8 NYC & HR 4s 42	86	85½	85½
8 NYCh & StL 4s 41	70	70	70
8 NYCh & StL 5½s 74 A	51¾	50	50
10 NY Ch & St L 4½s 78	47½	42½	42½
1 NY Dock Co 4s 51	47¼	47¼	47¼
3 NY Edis 3¼s 65	106¾	106¾	106¾
36 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	12¾	12⅜	12⅜
13 NYNH&H cltf 4s 40	20¾	20	20
54 NYNH&H 4½s 67	12¼	12	12
1 NYNH&H 4s 56	11	11	11
6 NYNH&H 4s 57	3	3	3
2 NY O & W rfg 4s 92	3½	3½	3½
7 NY Steam 3½s 83	102¾	102¾	102¾
1 Niagara Falls P3½s66	107½	107½	107½

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 Niagara Sh cv 5½s 50	97½	97½	97½
2 Norf Sou 5s 61A	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
3 Nor Am Co 4s 59	105⅞	105½	105½
5 Nor Pac 6s 2047	48⅝	47¼	47¼
3 Nor Pac 5s 2047 C	43½	43½	43½
4 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	44	43⅛	43⅛
7 Nor Pac4½s 2047	39¼	38½	38½
4 Nor Pac 4s '97	61	59⅝	59⅝
7 Nor Pac 3s 2047	35½	35	35
8 Nor Sta Pow 3½s '67	106¼	106¼	106¼
6 Ohio Ed 4s '65	106	105½	105½
5 Okla G&E 3¾s '66	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
1 Or-Wash RR&N 4s'61	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
6 Pac G&E 3¾s '61	109½	109	109
18 Pac Gas & El 4s '64	111	111	111
1 Pac Mo 1st 4s '38	71	71	71
6 Pen Co 4s '52 E	100	99¾	99¾
1 Pen Co 4s '63	99¾	99¾	99¾
1 Pen-Dix 6s '41 A	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
2 Pen Gl Sand 4½s '60	102	102	102
5 Pen Oh & Det 4½s '77	96½	96½	96½
13 Pen P & Lt 4½s '74	102½	102⅛	102⅛
16 Pen P & Lt 3½s '69	106	106	106
9 Pen RR gen 5s '68	101⅜	101¼	101⅜
2 Pen RR cn 4½s '60	116½	116½	116½
9 Pen RR 4½s '65	95⅞	95½	95⅞
2 Pen RR 4½s deb '70	81	80	80
1 Pen RR gen 4¼s '81	90¼	90¼	90¼
2 Pen RR 4¼s '84 E	90¾	90¼	90¼
19 Pen RR 3¼s '52	76½	76	76
15 Pere Marq 5s '56	56	55½	55½
6 Pere Marq 4½s '80	50¼	50	50¼
3 Pheips Dodge 3½s '52	108⅛	107⅝	107⅝
1 Phil Bal & W 4½s'81D	104½	104½	104½
18 Phila Co 5s '67	104½	104⅛	104½
7 Ph Read C&I cv 6s '49	2⅝	2½	2½
5 Ph Read C&I 5s' 73	10	10	10
4 Philippine Ry 4s '37	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
18 Phillips Pet 3s '48	105	105	105
10 PCC & StL 4½s '77	92½	92½	92½
10 Portl Gen E 4½s '60	66	66	66
3 Por Ri A Tob 6s '42st	75	75	75
2 Postal Tel&C 5s '53	17	16⅛	16⅛
1 Potomac El P 3¼s '66	106¼	106¼	106¼
1 Pub Svc E&G 5s 2037	140	140	140
6 Readg 4½s '97 A	64½	63	63
3 Rem Rand 4¼s '56ww	89¾	89¾	89¾
1 Rem Rand 4¼s '56xw	90	90	90
8 Republic Stl 5½s'54	104½	104¼	104¼
1 Republic Stl 4½s'61	91½	91½	91½
2 Republic Stl 4½s '56	92	92	92
4 Richfield Oil 4s '52	104	104	104
2 RI Lt & E La 4½s'54	6½	6½	6½
7 StLIM&S4sR&G '33	51½	51⅜	51½
1 StLPub Svc 5s '59	59	59	59
2 St L S F 5s '50 B	8½	8½	8½
20 St L&SF 5s '50 ct	8⅛	8	8
77 St LSF 4½s '78	7⅞	7	7
9 StLSF4½s'78ct st	7	7	7
129 St LSF 4s '50 A	8	7	7
10 St LSF 4s '50A ct	7¼	7¼	7¼
8 St L SW rfg 5s '90	8	8	8
4 St L SW 1st 4s '89	56½	56½	56½
58 Scab A L cn 6s '45	3½	3¼	3¼
1 Sea A L 4s '50 st	7	7	7
1 Sea A L rfg 4s '59	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
7 Sea-All Fla 6s35A ct	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
7 Shell Un 2½s '54	104⅛	104⅛	104½
4 Socony-Vac 3s '64	104¼	104¼	104¼
5 So Bell T&T 3s '79	103	102¼	102¼
10 So Cal Gas 4½s '61	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
1 So Cal Gas 4s '65	109	109	109
7 So Kraft 4¼s '46	99½	99½	99½
17 Sou Pac 4½s '68	32	30	30
25 Sou Pac 4½s '81	31½	30	30
18 So Pac 4½s '69	31½	30	30
2 So Pac cltf 4s '49	31½	31½	31½
8 So Pac 3¾s '46	45	44⅜	44½
2 So Pac 4½s Ore '77	28	37⅛	37⅛
8 South Ry 6½s '56	62¾	61½	61½
2 South Ry gen 6s '56	58	58	58
26 South Ry cn 5s '94	84	83½	83½
26 South Ry gen 4s '56	44	43	43
4 S W Bell Tel 3½s '64	109	108⅝	108⅝
1 Spokane Int 5s '55	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
2 Stand Oil N J 3s '61	103¼	103¼	103¼
12 Stand Stl N J 2¾s '53	103⅜	103	103
7 Studebaker cv 6s '45	85¾	85	85
7 Swift & Co 3¼s '50	105¼	104¾	104¾
9 T C I & R 5s '51	104	104	104
8 Tex Corp 3½s '51	103½	103½	103½
16 Tex Corp 3s '50	104¾	104⅜	104⅜
2 Tex & Pac 5s '77B	54	54	54
10 Tex & Pac 5s '80D	54	54	54
30 Third Ave aj 5s '60	13	12⅛	12⅛
10 Third Ave 4s '60	47	45½	45½
31 TideWatAssoO3½s52	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 Un El Mo 3¾s '62	106¾	106¾	106¾
4 Un Pac 3½s '71	93	93	93
18 Un Pac 3½s '70	93	93	93
1 Unit Bis Am 3½s '55	104½	104½	104½
3 Unit Drug 5s '53	76¼	75¾	75¾
3 Utah L&T 5½s '44	98½	98	98
2 Utah P & L 5s '44	98	97½	97½
6 Va El & Pow 3½s '68	107⅜	107¼	107¼
3 Virginian Ry 3¾s '66	104¾	104¾	104¾
4 Walker H 4½s '45	102¼	102¼	102¼
1 Warner Bros 6s '48	79	79	79
1 Warren Bros 6s '41	18	18	18
3 West Pen P 3½s '66	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
1 Westch Lt 3½s '67	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 Westn Md 1st 5s '77A	79	79	79
2 Westn Md 4s '52	74½	74½	74½
5 Westn Pac 1st 5s '46	11½	11	11
4 Western Un 5s '51	55	54⅜	54⅜
9 Wheel Stl 4½s '66A	99¼	99¼	99¼
14 Wis Cen 4s '49	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
2 Wis Cen 4s '49 ct	14	14	14
6 Wisc El Pow 3½s 68	106½	106¼	106¼
13 Wis Pub Svc 4s '61	107⅜	107¼	107½
6 Youngs S&T 4s '61	103	102¾	102¾
9 Young St&T cv 4s '48	102⅜	102¼	102¼

Foreign Bonds

21 Argentine 4s '72 Feb	67	66½	66½
6 Argentine 4½s '72 Ap	66¾	66½	66½
13 Argentine 4½s '48	82¼	81½	81½
8 Argentine 4½s '71	69⅝	69	69
3 Australia 5s '55	40	40	40
7 Australia 4½s '56	35¾	35½	35½
2 Belgium 7s '55	49	49	49
1 Belgium 6½s '49	50	50	50
2 Brazil 8s '41	11½	11½	11½
8 Brazil 6½s 26-'57	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
7 Buen A 4½s '77	44⅛	43½	43½
6 Buen A 4¾s '75	47	46⅝	47
20 Canada 5s '52	86½	86	86
12 Canada 4s '60	73¾	72½	73¾
1 Canada 3¼s '61	69	69	69
7 Canada 3s '68	67¼	65½	65½
25 Canada 2¼s '44	80	79	79
1 ChileMtB⅛⅜'61asd	93¾	93¾	93¾
5 Chile 6s '60 asd	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
1 Chile 6s '61 Jan asd	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
1 Chile 6s '61 Feb asd	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
1 Chile 6s '63	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
1 Colomb 6s '61 Jan	17	17	17
15 Colomb 6s '61 Oct	17	16¾	17
5 Copenhag 5s '52	19	19	19
3 Copenhag 4½s '53	18½	18½	18½
2 Cuba 5½s '53	98	98	98
5 Cuba 4½s '77	55	54¾	54¾
10 Denmark 6s '42	20½	27	27
6 Denmark 5½s '55	26¾	26¾	26¾
19 Denmark 4½s '62	20½	19	19
1 El Salvador 8s '48 ct	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
26 GerGov 5½s '65	12¾	12¼	12¼
1 GerGovt5½s '65unst	8	8	8
2 GerGov 7s '49	17¾	16	16
15 Italy 7s 1951	39¼	37	37
8 Japan 6½s '54	84½	84	84½
10 Japan 5½s '65	64	64	64
5 Lombard El 7s '52	49	48	48
4 Milan C City 6½s '52	28	26	26
2 Norway 4½s '65	22	22	22
8 Orient Dev 6s '

M-G-M Plans 52 Features; Four Films for Miss Shearer

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer announces that it will continue its policy of making 52 feature films during the year which starts Sept. 1.

Beginning with "Waterloo Bridge," now released, with Vivien Leigh and Robert Taylor as its stars, the summer and fall will bring to the screen, among other attractions, "Susan and God," from the Broadway play, co-starring Joan Crawford and Fredric March; "The Mortal Storm," from the novel by Phyllis Bottome, co-starring Margaret Sullavan and James Stewart; "New Moon," co-starring Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy; "Pride and Prejudice," co-starring Greer Garson and Laurence Olivier; "Andy Hardy Meets Debutante," co-starring Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland; "Boom Town," starring Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert and Hedy Lamarr; and "I Love You Again," co-starring William Powell and Myrna Loy.

It is likely that the first release of the new season will be "Escape," from the novel by Ethel Vance, with Norma Shearer and Robert Taylor in the cast.

Greta Garbo will have the title role in "Madame Curie." Myrna Loy and William Powell will be reunited in "The Thin Man's Shadow." Miss Loy will also be starred in "Third Finger, Left Hand," and "The Road To Rome," the latter based on Robert E. Sherwood's play.

Clark Gable will be co-starred with Myrna Loy in "The Great Canadian," the story of a hockey star. Other Gable vehicles will include "Witch of the Wilderness," a melodrama with a South American jungle background; "The Life of Simon Bolivar;" and "Osborne of Sing Sing," in which he is co-starred with Robert Taylor.

Films for Miss Shearer

Spencer Tracy is scheduled to make at least three pictures, "The Ex-Mayor of Boys Town;" "Sea of Grass," based on Conrad Richter's novel of New Mexico; and "The Yearling," an adaptation of Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings' novel.

Norma Shearer will make "Tonight at 8:30," an adaptation of incidents in Noel Coward's series of one-act plays; and "The World We Make," based on Sidney Kingsley's Theater Guild production. She will also to starred in "Forever."

Katharine Hepburn will have the leading role in a screen version of the play, "The Philadelphia Story." This will mark her first appearance as a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer star.

The Marx Brothers, who will be seen in "Go West" are now testing the comedy sequences of the picture before stage audiences on a personal appearance tour.

Joan Crawford will be in "Bombay Nights," an adaptation of the story by Louis Bromfield. A second film for her is tentatively known as "Woman's Face." James Stewart is probable co-star.

Robert Taylor will appear opposite Lana Turner, in "Tropical Hurricane." He will also be seen in "Cause for Alarm" and "Flight Command." Wallace Beery will be in "Wyoming," and "Combat Car," a story relating to the war.

Mickey Rooney Plans

In addition to carrying on the Andy Hardy series, Mickey Rooney will co-star with Spencer Tracy in "The Ex-Mayor of Boys Town," and will be seen with Judy Garland in two new musical vehicles, "Strike Up the Band" and "Babes on Broadway." One of James Stewart's roles will be in "Wings on His Back."

One of the most ambitious musical productions will be "Ziegfeld Girl," with James Stewart, Hedy Lamarr, Eleanor Powell, and Lana Turner. Miss Powell will also appear in the new "Broadway Melody of 1941." Other musicals will include "Little Nellie Kelly," with Judy Garland; Noel Coward's "Bitter Sweet"; and "I Married an Angel." Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald will be co-starred in "Bitter Sweet" and "I Married an Angel." Miss MacDonald will also be seen in a straight dramatic role in "Smilin' Through."

Machine-Woven Rugs Prove Match for Orientals in Wear

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Representative of the improvement in low-price floor coverings is the development in recent years of machine-made rugs and carpeting at a fraction of the cost of the hand-made Oriental type which these economical coverings resemble.

While there is still a demand for real Orientals, a growing demand has arisen for machine-made types which often cannot be distinguished from hand-woven, and which often outwear Orientals costing three times as much.

Of equal interest in recent years has been the development of single-color broadlooms and pebble-weaves or friezes, to meet a demand for coverings which will blend in a room without dominating it or detracting from the furniture or other point of focus in a room's furnishings.

As a sort of compromise between the figured rug and the plain color, there has developed the "tone-on-tone," which is widely sold.

Barely a decade ago, the first machine-made Oriental came on the market, at a price less than one third that of a $500 imported Sarouk. After years of unsuccessful attempts to machine copies of hand-woven Orientals, the new type was greeted as the first to simulate the original to such a degree that persons mistook it for an original. It almost immediately hit a high record for sales in the $150 class.

Like hand-woven Persians, it is woven all of a piece, without seams, but with its fringe a part of the warp and woof. The pattern in full color is achieved through a weave through to the back; the sheen is one which is usually found only in costly hand-woven pieces.

The single shade rug is believed to be a demand of a new generation, which regards figured rugs as of another age. In addition to "American Orientals" and plain broadlooms, there has developed a "tone-on-tone" carpeting, the interest of which lies in contrasts of texture and gradations of tone within one color.

Other kinds of rugs and carpeting, indicating different processes for different effects, include Wiltons, Axminsters, velvets, and chenilles. A good fabric depends upon wear, pitch, wires, height of pile, weight of yarn, frames ply, twist, quality of wool and colors, and suitability to location or use.

If a carpet is to be considered from the standpoint of holding up under hard usage, a person should buy just as close a "count" quality (the warp fringe, or number of ends of yarn in a 27-inch width) as he can afford.

Fill 'Gas' Tanks For New Sky Road

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Motorists planning to drive over the completed parts of the Blue Ridge Parkway—the highway in the sky which connects the Great Smoky Mountains and the Shenandoah National Parks—should be sure that their gasoline tanks are full before they start. According to Federal regulations, there is not a filling station along the route, although the Park Service will erect a few later on. In the meantime, however, there are gasoline stations and stores on the connecting roads, never more than a mile from the Parkway itself.

Although construction of some sections and surfacing of others will be in full swing during the summer, there will be around 150 miles of North Carolina's part of the drive open during the season.

Confederate Cache Of Muskets Found

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — Muskets used by Confederates were unearthed recently when workmen excavated in Tallahasse for new municipal office buildings.

An arsenal of 200 battered, rust-pitted Confederate army muzzle-loading rifles, their stocks missing, bristled from a clay pit when a steam shovel cut into the cache at the five-foot level. The historic Henderson home—built in 1824 by Col. Robert Butler, Florida's surveyor-general, and rebuilt four years later—was removed to make way for the building. The musketry was under the cellar of the old home.

Albert H. Roberts, president of the Tallahassee Society, said the muskets apparently were part of the stores surrendered to Gen. Edward M. McCook when Union forces moved into Tallahassee in 1865 and General McCook established headquarters in the house.

First No-Rivet Ship Built in U. S. Launched

PASCAGOULA, Miss., June 10 (AP)—The 18,000-ton cargo ship Exchequer, first American built all-welded steel ship, slid down the ways into the Pascagoula River June 8.

The $2,600,000 vessel, first of eight being built at the Ingalls Shipbuilding Corporation plant here, was christened by Mrs. Max O'Rell Truitt of Washington, wife of a member of the United States Maritime Commission and daughter of Senator Alben Barkley of Kentucky.

Approximately 12,000 spectators, including high officials of the Maritime Commission attended the launching.

The eight new ships are being constructed for the Maritime Commission for delivery to the American Export Lines of New York.

The Exchequer, 492 feet long, was constructed without use of a single bolt or rivet. Each piece of steel in the huge hull was electrically welded. She is expected to be delivered to American Export Lines in August.

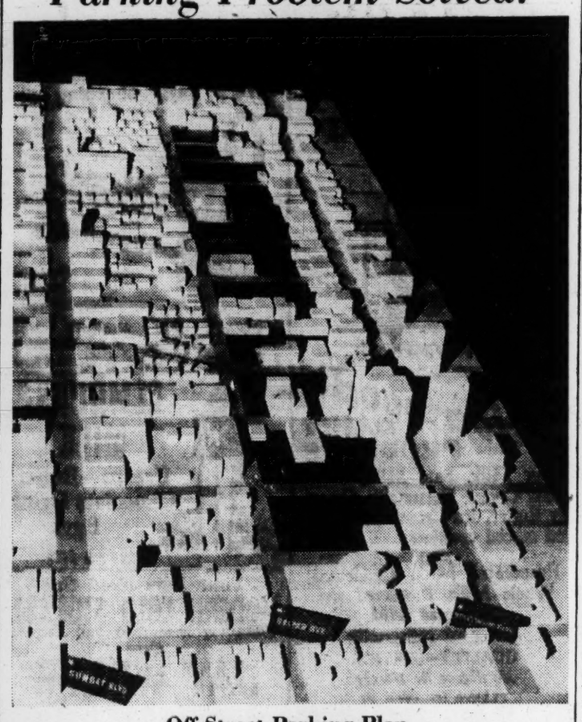
An early start of shipbuilding at Mobile, Ala., was indicated too, following announcement that the Waterman Steamship Corporation agreed with the Maritime Commission to construct four cargo vessels of approximately 9,600 tons with a speed of 16 knots.

Swiss Maps and Postcards Must Be Passed by Censor

ST. GALLEN, Switzerland (AP)—The Swiss military authorities are so careful to snap up anything which might be of military interest that even picture postcards containing views of the Alps have to be censored.

All detailed Swiss roadmaps have long since vanished from stationery shops.

Parking Problem Solved?



Off-Street Parking Plan

The model above shows business buildings on Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, between Gower Street and Highland Avenue with the space between them and Selma Avenue developed into landscaped free-parking facilities to accommodate several thousand automobiles. Blackened areas in picture indicate parking spaces. This model is part of a study by the School of Architecture, University of Southern California, in co-operation with the Hollywood Chamber of Commerce.

Morison Expedition Sails Caribbean To Identify Columbus Discoveries

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla. — Continuing of their search for a trail laid out in the waters of the Caribbean Sea 448 years ago, an expedition has left Miami to retrace 1,500 miles traveled by Christopher Columbus and to identify places described in the explorer's journal.

Prof. Samuel Eliot Morison, of Harvard University, head of the expedition, said before departing from Miami that during the six-weeks cruise he hopes to make definite 30 indefinite points referred to by Columbus. The only way to do this, he said, is to go the way Columbus went. Previously, Professor Morison has tried by airplane to identify Cuban ports and harbors discovered by Columbus, and found his checking could be done only from the deck of a ship.

This voyage of detection will be made on the 45-foot ketch Mary Otis, which was conditioned here for the ocean cruise. One object will be to find the first Cuban harbor where Columbus landed. Following the original route under similar conditions, the re-explorers will sail south, southwest from the Ragged Keys.

When the Cuban coast line is sighted, they will lay to all night and drift with the tide and wind, just as Columbus did. The next morning they will have arrived where Columbus first went ashore at Cuba.

Professor Morison will write a book, "Christopher Columbus, Seaman and Discoverer," with facts gathered during the trip and 15,000 miles of previous traveling. The West Indies Itinerary included a visit to San Salvador, the Ragged Keys, a retracing of Columbus' 1492 route along the north Cuban coast, and the route of the second voyage which followed the Cuban coast.

Members of the expedition besides Professor Morison are William D. Stevens, a Yale graduate; Albert Harkness, Jr., Harvard, 1938, and Enos Verge, of South Bristol, Maine.

The motto of the expedition parodies the words of Columbus' coat of arms, which was, "For Castile and Leon, Columbus found a new world." The expedition version asks, "For Castile and Leon, what countries did Columbus find anyway?"

Dr. Ross to Succeed Dr. Thomas at Clarkson

POTSDAM, N. Y., June 10 (AP)—Dr. James Shelby Thomas resigned June 8 as President of Clarkson College of Technology, effective June 15, and Dr. John A. Ross, Jr., Dean of Administration, was named his successor.

Dr. Thomas, who has headed the College for seven years, said he would devote himself to lecture work and writing.

Dr. Ross, at Clarkson since 1911, is the oldest faculty member in point of service. A native of Belfast, Maine, he graduated from Massachusetts Institute of Technology and taught engineering at Case School of Applied Science, at Cornell and at Lafayette.

Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

Canada

Ontario

Sault Ste. Marie: Church Hall, 8 p. m., June 17.

United States

California

Healdsburg: American Legion Hall, Center Street, 3 p. m., June 16.

Los Angeles (First Church, Florence): Church Edifice, 1845 East Seventy-first Street, 8 p. m., June 17.

Los Angeles (Eleventh Church): Church Edifice, 2912 Guirado Street, 8 p. m., June 20.

San Francisco (Tenth Church): Marina Theater, 214 Chestnut Street, 12:10 p. m. June 18.

Colorado

Rocky Ford: Church Edifice, Eleventh and Maple, 3 p. m. June 16.

Idaho

Buhl: High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., June 16.

Burley: Burley High School, 8 p. m., June 16.

Kellogg: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., June 20.

Illinois

Chicago (Nineteenth Church): Myrtle Masonic Temple, 4240 Irving Park Road, 3:30 p. m., June 16.

Morris: Federated Church, Franklin and Jefferson Streets 7:45 p. m., June 21.

Indiana

East Chicago (auspices First Church, Hammond): Roosevelt High School Auditorium 4020 Indianapolis Boulevard, 3 p. m., June 16.

Kansas

Larned: City Auditorium, 8 p. m., June 18.

Michigan

Alma: Alma High School Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., June 16.

Grand Haven: Woman's Club, 8:15 p. m., June 17.

Monroe: Monroe High School Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., June 16.

Traverse City: High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., June 18.

Minnesota

Excelsior: Excelsior High School, 8 p. m., June 20.

Missouri

Springfield (Second Church): St. Paul Methodist Church, Walnut and Jefferson Streets, 3:15 p. m., June 16.

New Jersey

Pompton Lakes: Schuyler Colfax High School Auditorium, Lakeside Avenue, 3:30 p. m., June 16.

New York

Far Rockaway: Church Edifice, 8:30 p. m., June 17.

New York (Twelfth Church, Colored): Church Edifice, 147 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, 3 p. m., June 16.

Ohio

Greenville: St. Clair Memorial Hall, West Fourth Street, 3 p. m., June 16.

Oregon

Ashland: Varsity Theater, 8 p. m., June 20.

Lake Grove: Church Edifice, Upper Drive and Reese Avenue, 8 p. m., June 17.

Oregon City: Senior High School Auditorium, Twelfth and Harrison Streets, 8 p. m., June 21.

Pennsylvania

Pottsville: Ballroom, Necho Allen Hotel, 3 p. m., June 16.

South Dakota

Aberdeen: Church Edifice, 305 Sixth Avenue, S. E., 8 p. m., June 21.

Washington

Burien (auspices Tenth Church, Seattle): High Line High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., June 22.

Kirkland: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., June 20.

Montesano: County Courthouse, 3 p. m., June 16.

Mt. Vernon: Lincoln School Auditorium, 8 p. m., June 21.

Seattle (Sixth Church): Church Edifice, 285f Forty-second Avenue Southwest, 8 p. m. June 18.

Spokane (Society): Downtown Masonic Temple, 8 p. m., June 17.

Tacoma (Third Church): Jason Lee Auditorium, Sixth Avenue and Sprague Street, 8 p. m., June 20.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

(All times given are local)

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
10:45 a. m., WORL, 920kc. June 16; July 7, 21.
10:45 a. m., WRUL, (Formerly W1XAL) 11.9mc (25.4m) 15.13mc (19.8m), chimes radiocast, 10:15 to 10:45 a. m., July 7, Aug. 4.
7:30 p. m. WRUL, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m), chimes radiocast, 7 to 7:30 p. m., July 7.
10:45 a. m., WNAC, 1230kc (343.6m), June 30.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX 900kc, on July 7.

New York

Brooklyn—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on June 16, July 7, 21

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KQV, 1380kc, on June 23.

Central States

Illinois

Peoria—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMBD, 1440kc, on June 16, 23, 30.

Minnesota

Minneapolis—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on July 7, Aug. 4.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m. WCLE, 610kc, on June 16, July 7, 21.

Mountain States

Montana

Great Falls—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFBB, 1280kc, on July 7.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m. FKOX, 1250kc, on June 16, July 7, 21.

San Francisco — Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p m., KYA, 1230kc, on July 7, Aug. 4.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1120kc, on June 16, July 7, 21.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc, also CFRX, 6.07 mc, on June 16, 30, July 14, 28.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc, on June 16, July 21.

Bari Plays Important Part In Military Affairs of Italy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Bari, Adriatic port in southern Italy, which was recently declared a prohibited area, was the embarkation point for expeditionary troops when Italy took over Albania as a protectorate a year ago.

Bari is an important railway junction point and a corps headquarters of the Italian Army, according to a bulletin of the National Geographic Society. Chief Italian port on the lower Adriatic, it carries on a flourishing sea trade, principally with the Near East and the Balkans. It has been the leading commercial city of the Department of Apulia for more than 2,000 years. Through its warehouses and freight stations pass large shipments of wine, almonds, olive oil, and figs produced in the southeastern regions of the Italian "boot." Many of the city's 197,000 inhabitants, however, are employed in local industries, producing a variety of articles such as soap, tiles, olive oil, carpets, playing-cards, and chemicals.

Bari turns two faces to the visitor—the regular checkerboard pattern of the busy new city, and the irregular, closely-built old town with its narrow, crooked streets and alleys, many of them spanned by arches. The University and Provincial Museum, and the huge, ornate Petruzzelli Theater with a capacity of 4,000 spectators, are landmarks of the new city.

The old town sprawls over a tongue of land jutting into the sea between the improved new port, with its protecting moles and modern cargo-handling equipment, and the old port, now used only by the fishing fleet and other small craft.

History-trampled Bari, the ancient Barium, was held at various times by the Greeks, Goths, Saracens, Byzantines, Normans, and Venetians. It was finally united with the kingdom of Naples in 1558.

Dr. Graham Stands Ground at N. C. U.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 10 (AP)—Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, stood steadfast June 8 in his expressed purpose "to keep the University open and free" as long as he held the helm, no matter how spirited grew the accusations of radicalism and "wildcat freedom" that have been leveled at the Chapel Hill institution by some of the Trustees.

Under the cudgel of crisp criticism here at a meeting of the Trustees, Dr. Graham, around whose head often have whistled winds of disapproval, said:

"If I'm the person perverting the University by keeping it open and free, I don't want to be connected with it. That's the kind of University I'm going to keep."

Quickly to his side leaped Josephus Daniels of Raleigh, U. S. Ambassador to Mexico, and other Trustees.

"Dr. Graham is the greatest state university president in the country," said Mr. Daniels. "If he should turn aside to be what some people say is not liberal, we should shut the University's doors. Our only trouble is that we haven't had enough money to make it more liberal and let its light shine throughout America."

The board took no action on the criticism which was touched off by Thurman Chatham, manufacturer, of Winston-Salem.

The Board unanimously adopted a resolution by United States Circuit Judge John J. Parker of Charlotte to consider the immediate establishment of military training at the Chapel Hill unit. Governor Clyde R. Hoey was instructed to appoint a committee to consider the matter and report to a special meeting of the Trustees in August. The training would be designed to "give full co-operation to the Government in this time of emergency," Judge Parker said.

Hull 'Out of Politics,' Has No 'Aspirations'

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 10 (AP)—Secretary of State Cordell Hull, who has on several occasions disclaimed interest in the Presidency—for which he has been mentioned as a Democratic possibility—declared in a letter made public he considers himself "out of politics."

W. T. Kennerly, Knox County Democratic leader, wrote the Secretary advising him the Knox County (Knoxville) Democratic convention had strongly endorsed him should President Roosevelt decline a third term.

"While I am of course highly sensible of this fine compliment and am correspondingly grateful to each of those participating in the meeting," Mr. Hull replied, "I can only repeat what I have said in all candor during the past twelve months, in letters and in the press, and that is that I am out of politics, that I have no aspirations in any sense for any office, and, while just as deeply appreciative, I must nevertheless request as I have heretofore requested, that my name be not used in connection with any proposed political recognition, either conditional or unconditional."

Monterrey Site Sought for Camp

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTERREY, Mexico — Sites are being considered near here for a large summer camp for boys, which is to be established and maintained by the Circulo Mercantil Mutualista of this city. The camp, while intended primarily to serve the sons of members of the Circulo, will be open to other boys, too.

The site will be on the slopes of the Sierras which rise to a height of more than 7,000 feet near here. There will be playground and sport instructors, swimming teachers, and hike leaders, who will take the boys on many excursions into the high mountains.

An Olympic size swimming pool will be built, and competition in swimming and diving fostered. One of the projects to be carried out in connection with the camp will be the cutting of trails in the Sierras, and the building of rest huts along them.

Defense Plans Boost Government Employment

WASHINGTON, June 10 (AP)—The Civil Service Commission said June 8 that Government employment increased 13,300 in April largely as a result of defense activity.

Employees in the executive branch numbered 959,146 at the end of that month. The month's pay roll was $144,837,840, an increase of nearly $1,000,000 over March.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

COUNTRY BOARD

SEA PINES ON CAPE COD NOW OPEN
Faith Bickford, Brewster, Mass.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

SEATTLE—Wanted, a Grade School teacher willing to be housemother and reside at private boarding school. Christian Scientist required. Mail application with references to Box 335, Route 7, Seattle, Wash.

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United States and Canada

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FOR SALE—Secluded cottage, 4 rooms, bath, guest house, garage, electric kitchen, fireplace; artesian well; rent to adults for season. Wellesley 2462. Box 16, Sheepscott, Maine.

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STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
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KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
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NEW YORK CITY—Practitioner's office, part time, 551 Fifth Avenue, Tel. MU 2-8389 or Shore Road 8-6114.

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99 NEWBURY ST., BOSTON

Opposite new building of New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. 1700 square feet. Elevator service. Exceptional for professional use or for a conservative business. Ask for Mr. Wein on the first floor.

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A vacation place of distinction, offers you comfort, enjoyment and refreshment; folder MR and MRS. E. F. ENGLE, Mgrs., Bantam Lake P O Lakeside, Conn. Rates from $22.50.

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UNSURPASSED mountain view, home cooking; low rates; swimming; fishing; near Lake Champlain, Burpees, Vergennes, Vermont. Tel. Addison 269.

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MRS. BERTHA HAYES
Real Estate and Curiosity Shop
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BOSTON, 177 Beacon St., near Garden, Esplanade; attractive double rooms, fireplace, water; single rooms, bath each floor. Circle 6511.

N. Y. C., 86th-BROADWAY—Beautiful, spacious home, outside corner room; lovely atmosphere; excellent food optional. TR 7-4463.

TORONTO, Ontario—Bright front room in private home, meals optional. Mrs. H. M. Newton, 63 Lamb Ave., Harrgrave 9574.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Rooms with semi-private bath available June 1st; excellent dinners if desired. 1513 O Street Northwest.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Large room, single or double; semi-private bath, twin beds, 2 closets. 1821 Belmont Road. Co 5905.

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COUPLE desires spending week ends in country or seashore, near New York. Please state all necessary details. Write Room 1050, 500 5th Avenue, N. Y. C.

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The World's Economy Champion Oil Burner
We can show you up to 40% savings over other burners with a FLUID HEAT OIL BURNER. Complete Heating Plants.
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offers a grand selection of the newest things in clothes for the holiday and vacation times ahead. Swim suits . . play suits . . cottons . . robes . . beach clothes for sun or surf. Shop today in our summertime beach and sport shop for your sport clothes.
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We invite you to see our selection.
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MAINE

PORTLAND
(Continued)

Established on Quality and Service
Oakhurst DAIRY
Guards Your Milk Supply
Visit Our Plant
364 Forest Avenue
Portland Maine

New Hampshire

CONCORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 1261 9 to 11 a. m. and 6 to 7 p. m. daily, except Wednesday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Botany Neckwear for Father's Day
Does not wrinkle
$1.00 each
BROWN & BATCHELDER

BARTLETT'S
Fountain and Food
125 Warren Street
Tel. 1110

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main Street, Concord, N. H.

INSURANCE
MORRILL & EVERETT

KEN ROSS OIL COMPANY
SOCONY FUEL
and RANGE OILS
Prompt Delivery — Metered Service
10 Park Street Phone 2215

Practical and Pretty
COTTON FROCKS
for a cool summer wardrobe
HARRY G. EMMONS

FARNHAM'S CLEANERS AND DYERS
Nu-Way Cleaning
8 No. Main St. Telephone 2904

Diversi
Wholesale Fruit Co.
Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Produce
6 Durgin Avenue Phone 2100

BROWN & BURPEE
Kodaks
Photographic Supplies
Developing and Printing
35 No. Main Street Concord, N. H.

DOVER

Farnham's
CLOTHROPS-FARNHAM COMPANY

Jantzen Swim Suits for Men, Women and Children
432 Central Avenue Tel. 210

Entertain Your Friends in Our New Tea Room Tel. 616
DAERIS RESTAURANT and TEA ROOM
MORRILL BUILDING
Ice Cream Delicious Food, Courteous Service

For GRADUATION
Buy a selection of three greatest American watches before they advance in prices. Hamilton, Elgin, Waltham Watches
E. R. McClintock Diamond Jeweler
ON THE BRIDGE TEL. 584-M

Oil Heat Marches On!
WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Order Your Fuel Now for Winter
James K. Horne Tel. 933
56 Summer Street

All the latest styles in spring and summer shoes may be obtained at
HUGHES SHOE STORE
MORRILL BUILDING
We Carry Walk-Over Shoes for Men and Women.
Vitality and Treadeasy Shoes for Women
TEL. 338

PEAS
Fresh—Tender Choice
Like all of our selected fruits and vegetables
Webb's Grocery • Tel. 73
158 Washington St. We Deliver

GOFFSTOWN

FRESH
Fruits and Vegetables
Cold Cuts and
The Best Bread and Delicious "Spreads"
GEORGE E. OFFUTT

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW HAMPSHIRE

LACONIA

O'SHEA'S
LACONIA N.H.
DEPARTMENT STORE

Watches
HAMILTON—WALTHAM—ELGIN
GRUEN—MARMON
Latest models for both ladies and gents
CHARLES F. WATERMAN
610 Main Street Laconia, N. H.

MANCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3447-J—daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m., except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Remember
FATHER'S DAY
June 16th
Everything from Suits to Socks
Charles M. Floyd Co.

For Complete Summer Furnishings
Rugs, Gliders, Chairs, Umbrellas and Novelty Tables
Exclusive Designs at Very Low Prices
Telephone 1880
C. A. HOITT CO.
COR. VALLEY AND WILSON STREETS

LET US SOLVE YOUR LAUNDRY PROBLEMS
PHONE 1373
ALL SERVICES
at Reasonable Prices
MANCHESTER STEAM LAUNDRY
Established 1870

This June You Must
COME TO LEAVITT'S
We are ready as never before for the summer season. New fashions, new things for your home. Every dept. has been improved to make this the greatest summer season in Leavitt's history.
We invite you to come share in the savings.
LEAVITT'S
New Hampshire's Greatest Dept. Store

FUR STORAGE
Repairing, Cleaning and Remodeling
Fur coats for sale and made to order.
Silver fox neckpieces, scarfs and capes
Phone 1850
McLANE & TAYLOR
624 Willow Street

MILK *and* CREAM
Pasteurized and Raw
Delivered to your door.
PHONE 3294
Green Acres Farm Dairy
268 SOUTH MAMMOUTH ROAD

New Beauty for You
The Permanent which gives perfect foundation for your coiffures — No Heat.
Broderick Hair Shop
86 MANCHESTER STREET

Repairing—
Parking Day and Night
Monthly Storage
Gas, Oil and Greasing
A better grade of Used Cars sold with guarantee.
Gale Motor Company
145 HANOVER STREET

Graduating?

Visit our New Graduating Shop. See the smart fashions we have for you—
PARISEAU'S

CHAS. B. KEARNS
Expert Shoe Repairing
Worn shoes made as good as new and sometimes better than new.
73 Hanover Street Phone 282

Electrical Contractors
Electrical Appliances
No job too big or too small
A. L. FRANKS & CO.
1196 ELM STREET PHONE 667

Call 1637-J
The Best Milk for All. Delivered to your Door from Our Modern Dairy
Porter's Milk and Cream
South River Road Bedford, N. H.

CLEARANCE SALE
1940 RCA-Victor and Philco Radios
This is your opportunity to have a fine radio at a big saving. Radio service on all makes.
WORLD RADIO
E. T. Carbee, Proprietor 1122 Elm Street

FATHER'S DAY, JUNE 16TH
Everything that Father could wish
Arthur E. Martin Co.
83€ Elm Street

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER (Continued)

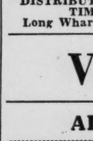
When You Think of
FISH
Think of
NEWTON'S
WE HAVE WHAT YOU WANT
Manchester's Oldest Fish House
69 Manchester St.

Gelinas CLEANERS
566 Somerville Street
PHONE 6300
New Hampshire Cleaners for New Hampshire People

Buicks Last Longer
After You Buy
Try Our Service
Manchester and Nashua Buick Co.
294 Hanover Street

SPLASH FASHIONS
for ocean, beach and pool
Look your prettiest when taking that first dip.
$1.98 to $6.98
JAMES W. HILL CO.

NASHUA

A FAVORITE SUMMER DESSERT

Fresh Fruit Specials
Ashley's Ice Cream
Tel. 950 We Deliver

PORTSMOUTH

Consolidation Coal Co.
Distributor of
"Consolidation Clean Coal"
and
"New England Coke"
CONSOL
35 Pleasant St. Tel. Portsmouth 90

Rhode Island

NEWPORT

George Bowen Coal Co.
FUEL and RANGE OIL
Stokers Imported and Domestic
Oil Burners Coal, Coke
Range Burners Wood
Bowen's Wharf Tel. 915

HENRY G. MINSENBERGER
Shoes Hats Hosiery
guaranteed NO RUN hosiery at 85c a pair
(mail orders filled)
22 Washington Square Tel. 298-W

J. R. LORAH & CO.
Drug Store
ELIZABETH ARDEN SALON
BEAUTY PREPARATIONS
Bellevue Avenue

Newport Oil Corporation
GULF GASOLINE
Broadway Service Station
Morton Park Service Station
Central Park Service Station
Service Center, Mile Corner
DISTRIBUTORS FOR BURNING OILS
TIMKEN OIL BURNERS
Long Wharf Tel. 2600

Virginia

ALEXANDRIA

Choice Meats
JULIAN F. CHAUNCEY
City Market
ALEX. 1861
Satisfactory Delivery to All Parts of the City

The Silhouette Shoppe
GEORGE MASON HOTEL
Washington and Prince Sts.
Greeting Cards, Unusual Gifts

NO 1 HIGHWAY—ALEXANDRIA VA
OSSIE & ODESSA
Full line of attractive
French Batiste, Noncrushable Voiles
Cottons and Washable Silks
Attractive Hats
1125 KING STREET ALEX. 1350

NEWPORT NEWS

NOW OPEN
SUN SHOP
First Floor
NACHMAN'S
Washington Avenue and 32nd Street

NORFOLK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 41212 9 to 11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Quality Furniture at Popular Prices
Willis FURNITURE COMPANY
Granby Street Corner Main

Modern Food Markets
PENDER'S
Stores Conveniently Located
Throughout Va. and N. C.

COLLEGE PLACE GARAGE
Automobiles Stored, Repaired and Washed
Gasoline, Kerosene, Oils and Greases
Duke St. and College Pl., Phone 26250

VIRGINIA

NORFOLK (Continued)

— WRIGHT —
Coal and Oil Co.
Agents FUEL OIL
1022 W. 40 Street, Norfolk, Va.
Phone 26351

GROVES MARKETS
3820 Granby Street
1517 Colley Avenue
Quality Groceries, Meats Vegetables and Fish

Compeco DYE WORKS INC.
DRY CLEANERS
Cleaning Pressing Repairing
Dial 23618
Six Stores in Norfolk

W. G. SWARTZ CO., Inc.
Norfolk's Largest Department Store
Invites you to see their new Beach Wear Department

ROANOKE

HARDWARE
for Every Purpose
Roanoke Hardware Company
Dial 6246
109 W. Campbell Avenue
and 218 W. Salem Avenue

MAGIC CITY LAUNDRY, Inc.
"At Memorial Bridge"
Dial 8111 Roanoke, Va.

MILK BUTTER ICE CREAM
Clover Creamery Co., Inc.
ROANOKE, VA.

N. W. Pugh Co. INCORPORATED
DEPARTMENT STORE
FASHIONS
from head to toe to groom you and your family for your smartest season.
35 West Campbell Phone 9211

New Spring Arrivals at
JOSEPH SPIGEL, Inc.
We invite you to come in and look over the new Printzess Coats and Suits. We are appreciative of your patronage.

West Virginia

CHARLESTON

"THE KINGS"
Shoe Rebuilders—Shoe Shine—Hat Cleaning and Reblocking — Shoe Dyeing and Tinting — Clothes Cleaning and Pressing — Glove Cleaning
808 QUARRIER STREET

CLARKSBURG

Let us help you select an appropriate and practical gift for Father
FATHER'S DAY, JUNE 16th
Watts-Sartor-Lear Co.

HUNTINGTON

The ANDERSON NEWCOMB Co.
HUNTINGTON'S
Oldest and Largest Department Store
927 Third Avenue Phone 7101

HAMPTON BROTHERS
Piggly Wiggly Stores
928 Third Ave. 741 Sixth Ave.
1010 Tenth St. 1201 Adams Ave.
Cor. 1st St. and 9th Ave.

PILGRIM LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING CO.
ZORIC GARMENT CLEANING SYSTEM
"Zoric System"
Phone 9109
1041 16th St.

ART LINEN SHOP
Linens Handkerchiefs
Underwear
309-311 9TH ST. TEL. 21929

Canada

ONTARIO

OTTAWA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-0478, 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Lovely Flowers
GIFTS THAT RADIATE GOODWILL AND CHEER
Frith's
200 Beechwood Ave. 4-1008

JAEGER
WOOLLENS
LUCE'S SHOP
111 Sparks Street

ONTARIO

OTTAWA (Continued)

Ottawa Dairy QUALITY
Pure, pasteurized
MILK
Freshly churned
BUTTER
Smooth, deliciously flavored
ICE CREAM
Fresh
EGGS
Call
2-5741
for regular or special delivery

THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO., Ltd., invites readers of the Monitor who wish to support an Ottawa daily newspaper to subscribe for
THE EVENING CITIZEN

ALEX CHRISTIE
Supertest
SERVICE STATION
ELGIN and ARGYLE
Greasing Washing

Upholstering and Repairing
STEWART & CO.
Furniture and Antiques
219 Bank Street, Ottawa, Can.
PHONE 2-1228

H. G. LANGFORD
LIMITED
211 Bank Street
JEWELLER
Fine Quality Diamonds
English Sheffield
Gruen Watches
COR. BANK AND NEPEAN TEL. 2-4421

Masson's
R. Masson & Son Limited
FINE SHOES and HOSIERY

THE MILK BAR RESTAURANT
Comfortably Appointed. Completely Air-conditioned
LIGHT LUNCHEONS
and
FULL COURSE MEALS
The Milk Bar Ltd. 68 Sparks Street

901 BANK STREET 7-0640 82 FIRST AVENUE 7-0472
Mc. Keen's
FOOD MARKETS
Groceries and Fresh Meats

TORONTO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hargrave 9574. Hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., daily except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PICK UP TO-DAY DELIVER TO-MORROW
In our Damp Wash Service everything picked up today is delivered tomorrow, sweet and clean ready to be ironed at home. Try Damp Wash.
LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS LIMITED

FELKER BROS.
Dyeing, Cleaning, Pressing
Repairing and Alterations
"Service That Satisfies"
2911 DUNDAS ST. W. Ph. LY. 2167

"Character Clothes for Women"
Ira-Berg
Limited
1484 Yonge Street, Toronto

Miss Puritan Says: Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
PURITAN Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171
Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 Brunswick Avenue

• Dunfield's •
FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES
Quality Furnishings for Men
GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED
146 YONGE ST.
Between Richmond and Temperence

J. & W. R. SCOTT
LIMITED
Dupont at Davenport
GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
You are assured of a good table economically with food from Scotts.
7 DIRECT PHONES MI 4691

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend
Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.
Also
Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk
Powdered Buttermilk
QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy
PLANTS LOCATED AT
London Toronto Hamilton Windsor
Kitchener St. Catherines Peterborough
Brantford Chatham Stratford Sarnia
Guelph Woodstock Elmira Lucknow
North Bay Sudbury Cayuga Cargill

Kate J. Nicol
Cool Foundations
Girdles, 1.95 to $10
Combinations, 3.95 to $15
Hose, 69c to 1.65
Fresh Firsts Only
WOOLNOUGH SHOP
Kate J. Nicol
32 Bloor W. RA. 2928
Phone or Mail Orders

Acme Farmers Dairy Ltd.

Milk, Cream
Butter
Ice Cream
Eggs
Midway 3541

DIONNE QUINTUPLETS
are drinking
GOLDEN CREST
supplied by
CITY DAIRY
Ki. 6151

CARLOAD GROCETERIA
C. W. DAVIDSON & SON
Keel and Bloor Streets
JU. 4197-8

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Elwood 1578 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THRIFT-STOP-SHOP
MEATS, GROCERIES
FRUITS, VEGETABLES

HEINZ
57 VARIETIES
Use the Phone — We Deliver

COAL FUEL OIL
*DOllard 4601
Vipond-Tolhurst Coal
COMPANY LIMITED

Booth Bros. Reg'd.
ELECTRICIANS
Washers, Radios, Vacuum Cleaners, and All Electrical Appliances.
NORGE REFRIGERATORS
Electric Ironing Machines Rented
5774 Sherbrooke St., West EL. 7370—7379

TAXI-SERVICE
Burnett
LIMITED
Retex Cleaners and Dyers
WILBANK 2121

FLOWERS
A Name and Address Worth Remembering for QUALITY, VALUE, SERVICE
MISS CAIRNS
1251 McGill College Avenue, Montreal
Phone LAncaster 7438
Member Florist Telegraph Delivery Association

Scotts
RESTAURANT
1180 St. Catherine Street, West

The House of 1001 Suggestions
Ottawa Leather Goods Ltd.
1005a St. Catherine W. LA 3820
"Everything in Leather"
GIFTS SOUVENIRS
HANDBAGS TRAVELING BAGS

QUEBEC

MONTREAL (Continued)

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
• Women's and Children's Wear
• Men's Clothing and Furnishings
• Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

ELMHURST MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 3401

Your Furs Need Our
MODERN COLD STORAGE
Complete Insurance and Expert Care
JAY WOLFE INC.
MAKERS OF *Quality Furs*
1193 Phillips Square Belair 3466
Over 15 Years at This Same Address

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED
1111 St. Catherine West
FOOTWEAR
Moderately Priced from 3.95 to 9.00

MAITLAND
Confectioner
Home-Made Types of Cakes a Specialty
FItz 4651

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.
Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

ACCOMPANISTS

ACCOMPANIST would like practise with singers or instrumentalists. Write 24, Talbot Square, London, W. 2, or Phone Pad: 5168.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

MISS BANNISTER now welcomes passing or permanent guests of all ages; week-ends a speciality. 30, Orsett Terrace, Hyde Park, London, W. 2. PADdington 3359.

DRESSMAKING

LONDON, 17, Callow Street, S. W. 3.
BARBARA BANHAM
Coats and gowns made to measure. West End experience. Reasonable charges. FLA. 4622

FLATS TO LET

Oakwood Court, Kensington
Within a few minutes of Kensington High Street; convenient to two Christian Science churches; quiet, spacious unfurnished flats in countrified surroundings, with central heating, constant hot water, efficient day and night portering service; air raid shelters designed and constructed under the supervision of the company's architects; containing 3-6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2-3 reception rooms, ample domestic offices; rentals £215—£415 per annum. Owned and managed by Associated London Properties Limited. Apply District Office, 2 Oakwood Court, London, W.14. Telephone Western 0181.

LAUNDRIES

CROWN LAUNDRY FULHAM
PERFECT WORK—MENDING FREE
PLEASE WRITE OR RING MRS. JOYCE NEWTON, RENOWN 3127. 35 MILES' RADIUS.

LET THE LAUNDRY brighten and lighten your black-out by sending all your soiled linen to us; silks and woollies special attention; small repairs free of charge. THE ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY, 55 Packington Road, Acton, London, W. 3.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

LONDON—Accommodation as required; woods back and front; buses. TRUSCOTT, 88 Muswell Hill Road, N. 10. Tudor 2060.

LONDON: 74, Inverness Ter., W. 2—Attractive bed-sitting rooms: H. and C. basins; meals optional; minute Hyde Park, buses, tubes. BAY 5627.

ROOMS TO LET

London: HAMPSTED—2 large rooms, garden floor with kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished; also large furnished sunny room, entrance floor, use of kitchen. MISS ARNOLD, 38 Belsize Square, PRIMROSE 0941.

SERVICE ROOMS

LONDON—One of the nicest in Knightsbridge. Come and see 13 Beaufort Gardens, S. W. 3. Ken. 4740. Scottish Proprietrix. Nightly, from 6/6, weekly from 30/- inc. breakfast.

SHOE REPAIRING

BOOTMAKER and FOOTWEAR Repair Specialist. J. Evans, 22a, St. George's Road, Wimbledon. London, S. W. 19. 'Phone WIM: 3581.

TAILORING

AYERST & DALE TAILORS Naval, Military and Civil for the very best at moderate prices.
9/10 Polebrook House, Golden Square, Regent St., London, W. 1. Gerrard 5187.

T. H. CANTELL, Merchant Tailor
117, Cheapside, London, E. C. 2. NATional 8776
Thought, care and real Tailoring

25 YEARS' experience exclusive West End tailoring enables me to guarantee satisfaction; ladies' and gentlemen's own materials made up. M. D. HALTER, 87, Gt. Titchfield St. (1st floor), London, W. 1. Tel. Museum 0516.

TEACHERS

MARY HAMLIN, L.R.A.M.
Soprano
Gives lessons in SPEAKING and SINGING
Also coaches Church Soloists
Inquiries:
163B Sutherland Avenue, London, W. 9
Cunningham 1818

TO LET

GODALMING, Surrey—Centrally located in old world street; attractive shop with modernised living accommodation; rent £75 p. a. exclusive. Apply RYAN, 251, Fulham Road, London, S. W. 3.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

FOR Houses and Flats in EALING consult LESLIE MINNIS & CO., F. V. A.
26 Bond St., Ealing, W. 5. Tel. 2127
Rents Collected Valuations

RYAN AND RYAN
Queens Elm, Corner Church Street, Chelsea
London, Flaxman 2747
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS

TUTORS

SUCCESSFUL coaching; examinations; modern languages a speciality. R. O. GERCKE, F. I. L., 59a St. Ann's Hill, London, S. W. 18. Battersea 3006

UPHOLSTERING

MARSHALL & BROWN, Loose Covers, Curtains, all soft furnishing, 52 Ullswater Road, London, S. W. 13. Riverside 6239

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

WATCH and clockmaker, 25 years' experience. W. MOSTON, 176a Upper Richmond Rd., Putney, London, S. W. 15.

WOOLS

KNITTING WOOL in service colours; double, 4 and 3 ply from 6½d. oz. skein. Woolservice, 136 Cromwell Rd., London, S.W.7. WES: 0016.

England

LONDON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Whitehall 9691 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday; Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12:45 p. m. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The House of
Charles H. Baber LTD.
for
Scientific Foot Fitting
No Feet Too Difficult for Us to Fit and Give Comfort
302-8 Regent Street, W. 1
Near Queens Hall

LOOSE COVERS • CURTAINS
UPHOLSTERY WORK
CARPETS • BLINDS
CABINET MAKING
FRENCH POLISHING
REPAIRS
J. S. MASON
47 Fairfax Rd., N. W. 6 MAI 5523
Thoroughly Dependable

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY
TAILORS
AND
BREECHES MAKERS
23, BUCKLERSBURY,
3 door from Mansion House
QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.4.
PHONE, CITY 3930
RELIABLE GOODS - PERSONAL ATTENTION

VAIL & CO.
PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS and STATIONERS
170 Farringdon Road, E. C. 1
West End Branch, Ogle Street
Gt. Portland Street, W. 1
Telephones (Terminus 2548 (2 lines) (Museum 7311-2 (Ogle St.)
Tickets, Circulars and Reports of Meetings—Poster Designs of Every Description

FLAXMAN 0372
J. B. SHEARS & SONS
PRINTERS
POSTERS :: LEAFLETS :: TICKETS
HEADINGS AND ALL STATIONERY
64 SYDNEY ST., CHELSEA
S.W.3. And at Fulham.

GROCERIES
Have you thought of coming to us?
We will gladly serve you
Mrs. E. YOUNG
4, Campden Street
Kensington Church Street, W. 8

PHONES EUSTON 4245 etc.
F. WARREN & CO's GUARANTEED COALS
DRAYTON HOUSE, GORDON STREET, W.C.1

GOOD BOOKS ARE GOOD FRIENDS
Let me find new friends for you.
JOHN STEVENS BOOKS RECORDS MUSIC
136 Ladbroke Grove W.10.
Call or phone Ladbroke 1930

LONDON N.W.--Hampstead

Beautiful *Fabrics* for CURTAINS AND LOOSE COVERS

Admirable range of artistic materials for Curtains and Loose Covers including many interesting new designs, in a wide variety of attractive colourings.
BOWEN & MALLON
183-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 3

LONDON N. W. Golders Green

Timothy Whites
where household necessities are cheaper
57, Golders Green Road, N. W. 11
27, Notting Hill Gate, W. 11

LONDON E.—Chingford

Bowyer's
for Confectionery of Quality
Agent for: Cliftons Chocolates
Fullers Cakes and Confectionery
116, STATION ROAD, CHINGFORD

LONDON E.— Leytonstone

SUN BLINDS AWNINGS and GARDEN FURNITURE
at
BEARMANS
High Road, Leytonstone
Tel. Leytonstone 1131 (6 lines)

R. W. & I. Puddicombe
Station Broadway, Woodford Green
for
ECONOMICAL SUMMER FASHIONS

ENGLAND

LONDON E.—Stratford

FASHIONS AND FURNISHINGS
Tel MAYLAND 2501
BOARDMANS
BROADWAY STRATFORD E.15

LONDON S. E. West Norwood

Furniture Removed from England to Anywhere on Earth
SHIPPING Days STORING
Modern Home Furnishers
WEST NORWOOD, LONDON, S. E. 27
Phone GIPsy Hill 1155

LONDON S. W. Putney District and Barnes

The Personal Firm for the Best
Milk and Dairy Service
HORNBY & CLARKE
Limited
Licensed Producers of Certified Milk
188 and 271 Upper Richmond Road, Putney
Tel. Putney 1206—65 Church Road, Barnes
S. W. 13. Tel. Riverside 1665
and at Ealing, Sheen, Kew and Richmond

MISS DORNE
Ladies' Hairdresser
151a, Upper Richmond Road
S. W. 15 (Putney 1717)
Two doors from Putney Hill
Experienced Permanent Waving

RADIO SERVICE ENGINEERS
Best Makes of Radio in Stock
T. AUSTIN & SON
196 Upper Richmond Road
PUTNEY, S. W. 15
Phone PUTNEY 4940

LONDON S. W.--Wimbledon

Here Is A Laundry You Can Trust
THE SOUTHDOWN LAUNDRY LTD.
KINGSTON ROAD
RAYNES PARK
WIMBLEDON, S. W. 20
Tels. LIBERTY 2414/5

SALES AND REPAIRS
R. TROTT
7, Queen's Road and 10, High Street.
Phone
Wimbledon 2373

WINSTANLEY LTD.
HAIRSTYLISTS
Will **"CHRISTY-CUT"** Your Hair if it is suitable
Call or Phone for Particulars
80, High St. WIM. 5204

W. C. Billings & Sons Ltd.
COAL, CORN and FORAGE MERCHANTS
Specialists in BOILER FUELS
32 HIGH ST., WIMBLEDON, S. W. 19
Telephone Wimbledon 0112

OF REPUTE
GEO. SAVAGE & SONS
HIGH-CLASS GROCERY PROVISIONS, etc.
17 Wimbledon Hill Road, S. W. 19
Telephone WIMBLEDON 0094

Telephone WIMbledon 0052-3
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Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Manly Manners

Daily Anecdote

The Little Corporal

One day during the American Revolution a small detail of American soldiers were making some repairs on a small redoubt. As they were attempting to lift a heavy timber, an ununiformed officer came riding by. Seeing the struggling men, he stopped his horse, to watch proceedings.

Struggle as they might, the men could scarcely move the heavy timber. Seeing this, the officer asked the commander why he did not take hold, and help a little? The commander seemed somewhat surprised by the question, and said, with a superior air, "Sir, I am a corporal."

"Oh, I ask your pardon, Mr. Corporal." said the officer gravely. Then he dismounted from his handsome horse, flung the bridle over a post, and went to assist the men. He lifted and lifted, until the sweat stood in big drops on his forehead.

When the timber was at last in place, he turned to the corporal. "Mr. Corporal," he said, "whenever you have such a job on hand, and not enough men to handle it, send for your commander-in-chief, and I will come and lend a hand again." The he mounted his horse, and rode on.

The corporal stared after him. "Washington," he muttered. And was the face of the little corporal red!

Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. A cantilever bridge that crosses the East River, New York City; 1,182 feet long.
2. A mountain pass northeast of Mexico City; here the United States defeated Mexico in 1847.
3. A series of concerts given every spring in Symphony Hall, Boston, by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Arthur Fiedler.
4. Off the coast of North Carolina; Sir Walter Raleigh attempted to settle here, 1585-87.
5. Scotland; an athletic game where the stem of a sapling is thrown for distance.
6. The most celebrated mountain gap in eastern United States is in northern New Hampshire, between the Pemigewasset and Franconia ranges.
7. It is at Porjus, in Lapland, many miles north of the Arctic Circle; capacity 58,800 kilowatts.
8. Amsterdam, the Netherlands.
9. Raleigh, North Carolina; Dec. 29, 1808.
10. A street in Paris famous for its shops.

Did You Ever Wonder

How Flowers Get Their Beautiful Colors?

Flowers do not have a certain fixed color that is theirs under all circumstances. Like all solid opaque objects, flowers depend for their color on the light which they reflect.

White light is made up of a mixture of rays of all the colors of the rainbow. If the surface of the flower reflects all these rays, the flower will appear white in sunlight (white light); red in red light, etc. If the flower reflects only part of the color rays and absorbs the rest, its color will be that of the rays which it reflects. For example, a leaf reflects green light and absorbs the rays of other colors. A leaf in sunlight appears green, but the same leaf held under a red light, in an otherwise dark room, will appear black, because there are no green rays in the red light and, consequently, no light which the leaf is capable of reflecting.

In flowers, sunlight is filtered through a portion of the flower substance, leaving part of the light behind, absorbed. The colors in flowers can be extracted and on analysis found to be compounds which owe their color to their chemical composition.

Phenolphthalein is a crystalline compound, the solution of which is bright red in alkali and quite colorless in acids. Flower colors also are influenced by the presence of acids and alkalies. In plants with red flowers, the sap is acid. If the sap is alkaline, the flower is blue. A neutral sap results in a purple flower. Hydrangeas have blue flowers when the soil is alkaline to a certain degree, while the flowers of the same plant will be pink in soil of the proper acidity. It is said to be possible to turn bluebells red by placing them in an ant hill, the formic acid produced by the ants being responsible for this startling color change.

The color-beauty of the tulip is only "skin deep," being confined chiefly to the outer skin or epidermis of the flower petals—

The yellow flower colors are due to solid bodies **(plastids)** floating in the cell sap.

Photographic and other tests indicate that many red, yellow, blue, and white flowers (such as the buttercup, larkspur, and white waterlily) reflect ultraviolet light as well as visible light. Ultraviolet light is invisible to the human eye, but it is thought that certain insects which the flower wishes to attract may be able to detect these colors which we cannot see.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

Daily Quotation

HE WHO tells a lie is not sensible how great a task he undertakes; for he must invent twenty more to maintain that one.—POPE.

In Lighter Vein

"Will the audience kindly step up on the stage for the next trick?"

The Hard Part

At the conclusion of a nature lesson the teacher asked her pupils: "And don't you think it is wonderful, children, how the little chickens get out of their shells?"

"What beats me, miss, is how they get in," said one girl.—Tit-Bits.

Ahem!

"Where is the man who doesn't like to see smiling, cheerful faces around him when things go wrong?"

"You'll find him on any golf course."—Santa Fe Magazine.

Of No Use

A young farmhand sent an order to a mail-order house for a cornet. The money accompanied the order and a short while later a silver-plated cornet was duly received. In a few days the instrument was received back by the mail-order house with a letter saying, "A silver cornet won't do, my music is all marked for brass.'"

Reasonable Question

By making use of household scraps which would ordinarily be thrown in the dustbin, a score or so of hens can be made to bay handsomely.—Article on Poultry.

Why pay a license for a watch-dog?—Humorist.

Home Rule

"What's the most effective agency for the redistribution of wealth?"

"The wives and daughters of rich men."

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided for the exclusive use of The Christian Science Monitor by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Badoglio, Marshal Pietro (pyä'-trō bä-dō'-lyō) — Italy's Chief of the General Staff.

Calvo, Cesar (sā'-sär käl'-vō)—President of the Mexican magazine "Timon," pro-Nazi instrument.

Colonna, Prince Ascanio (äs-kän'-yō kō-lōn'-nä)—Italian Ambassador to the United States.

Coulondre, Robert (rō'-bâr' kōō'-lôN'-dr') — Newly appointed French Ambassador to Switzerland.

Ilcus, Gen. Ion (yōn ēl'-kōōsh)—Defense Minister of Rumania.

Mandel, Georges (zhôrzh mäN'-dēl') — France's new Minister of the Interior.

Oumansky, Constantine (kŭn'-stăn-tyĕn' ōō'-măn-skĕ')—Soviet Ambassador to the United States.

Péronne (pā'-rôn')—French town.

Vasconcelos, Jose (hō-sā' väs'-kōn-sā'-lōs) — Pro-Nazi agitator in Mexico, exiled from the United States two years ago.

von Falkenhausen, Lieut. Gen. Baron (fôn fäl'-kĕn-hou'-zĕn)—German officer in command of the military administration in Belgium and the Netherlands.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

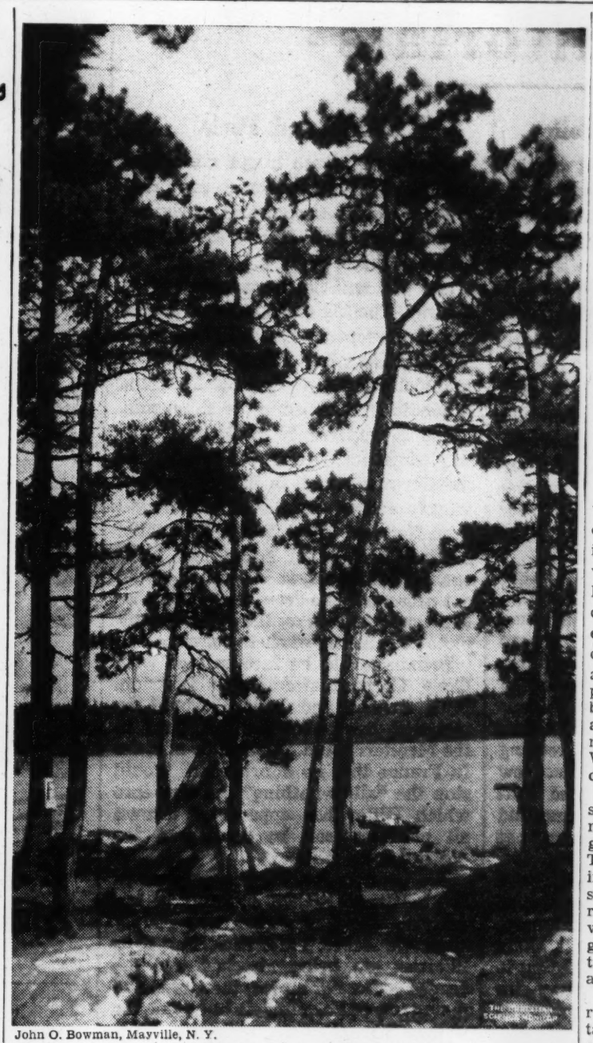
Aisne (ān) — River of France.

Bapaume (bà'-pōm')—French town.

Bruges (brōō'-jiz)—City of Flanders.

Ostend (ŏst-ĕnd')—Belgian channel port.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ārm, ăsk, sofā; ēve, hēre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; īce, ill, charity; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ūnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nature, verdûre; K=ch in G. ich, ach; boN; yet; zh=z in azure.



John O. Bowman, Mayville, N. Y.

Ideal Camp Site

A Camera Club member takes time out to record this vacation scene in upper New York State.

Geographical Oddities

Sightless Fishes

When a deep artesian water well was brought in recently in Southern California's sub-sea-level Coachella Valley, up with the flowing water came thousands of tiny, fresh water fishes without even a trace of rudimentary eyes. Icthyologists identified them as a species previously known to natural science, a species allied to the sightless fishes of Mammoth Cave, in Kentucky, and found in the waters of several other great caverns in widely-separated parts of the earth.

Their discovery in the artesian well bored to a depth of 1,400 feet indicates the existence of a subterranean river or lake under the Coachella Valley where the fishes have survived through the thousands of years it has taken for adaptation to environment to tranform them into an eyeless species.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

A True Gift

Terre Haute, Ind.

Saturday night found most of the stores in this Indiana city open. Closing time was approaching in one particular music store when in walked a stranger, coatless, but otherwise attired in clothes that appeared new, but inexpensive. He approached the cashier's desk and asked the balance due on a piano that had been purchased on the installment plan by a local charitable organization, and upon which no pay had been made for more than eight months. When told the amount due, he proceeded to pay the account in full.

When asked to whom the receipt should be issued he replied, "Just make it to 'Blank' Charitable Organization, and mail it to them." The cashier said, "But suppose they inquire about the payment, what shall I say?" "Just say," came the reply, "that it is a gift from one whom they helped out of the gutter." With that remark he turned and walked out of the store, and was not seen there again.

A few days after receiving the receipt the head of the charitable organization called at the store to ascertain who the benefactor had been. Of course he could get no information except a description of the man, which gave him no clue and to the writer's knowledge he never has found out.

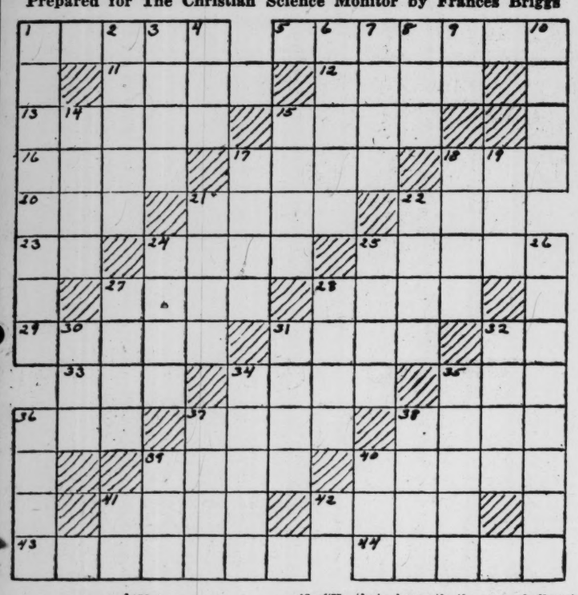
Where Would You Find—

1. Queensboro Bridge?
2. Cerro Gordo?
3. The Pop Concerts?
4. Roanoke Island?
5. The country where the caber is tossed?
6. Franconia Notch?
7. The hydroelectric plant of the Swedish government?
8. A capital city famous for its tulips?
9. The birthplace of Andrew Johnson?
10. The Rue de la Paix?

(Answers appear on this page)

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Who witnessed the Transfiguration with Peter and John?
6—What prophetess lived under a palm tree?
11—What is Breck's first name in "Kidnapper"?
12—What is a river of western Yorkshire, England?
13—Who is principal character in "The Man Without a Country"?
15—What is the hideous giant or monster, of fairy tales?
16—Who named every living creature?
17—What is a commune of Rhine Province, Prussia?
18—Juices of a plant or tree.
20—Either Alaska or Hawaii is what to United States (abbr.)?
21—Maud Muller held what implement when Judge rode by?
22—What is relationship of Samuel to Tony Weller in "Pickwick Papers"?
23—Hour (abbr.)?
24—Insects.
25—A musical instrument.
27—What is singing voice of Pogner in "Die Meistersinger"?
28—What takes place between Horner and Peter in "Henry VI"?
29—What mythical character wept herself into stone?
31—A device bearing name-identification.
32—Versus (abbr.).
33—A division of time.
34—Dairy animals.
35—To put or place.
36—To what does William Tell refuse to bow in opera of that name?
37—Who is feminine character in "The Rains Came"?
38—What would you expect Simon Legree to carry?
39—What is a small steep-banked mountain lake?
40—Vladimir de Pachmann played what musical instrument?
41—What is name of a cape of western Alaska?
42—"He that observeth the —— shall not sow."
43—What is sometimes said to occur in a teapot?
44—The country of the Nile.

Down

1—David was particularly fond of whom?
2—What is a lake of Sweden?
3—Shem's descendants peopled what country?
4—What is a river of Poland?
6—National bird of United States.
7—What is worth more in the hand than two would be in the bush?
8—What is the Beaver State (abbr.)?
9—Musical note.
10—In Moore's poem, what now hangs "mute on Tara's walls"?
14—Stettin, Germany, is on what river?
15—Sturdy trees.
17—Who are full of sport and humor?
18—"Brevity is the —— of wit."
19—Industrious insect.
21—A deceptive scheme.
22—Vehicle on runners.
24—Who would rest in a bassinet?
25—Covering of some animals (pl.).
26—What city of Maine is on an island in Passamaquoddy Bay?
27—A guira is a boat, palm, or drum—which?
28—What "comes up like thunder" in certain Kipling poem?
30—Girl's name.
31—Useful grain.
32—What is a fissure or cavity, as in any substance?
34—What goddess is mentioned as a bounteous lady in "The Tempest"?
35—What is an antonym of "sunny"?
36—What sound would be made by Pussy-Cat's companion in Edward Lear's poem?
37—Frances Elizabeth Willard's name appears in the Hall of ——.
38—The Nike of Samothrace is represented as having what (sing.)?
39—Summit.
40—Dessert.
41—What State is south of Colorado (abbr.)?

Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*No Sympathy From Susie*

By LE PELLEY

TUBBY, HOW DID THE TREASURE EXPEDITION TURN OUT ? ?
CAN'T YOU TELL BY MY FACE ?
JUST IMAGINE LOOKING FOR GREAT STORES OF TREASURE AND THEN FINDING THAT THE TREASURE WAS A RECIPE FOR MAKING BAKED BEANS !!
WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH THAT ? I LIKE BAKED BEANS !
I DON'T THINK I'LL EVER UNDERSTAND SUSIE !
Le Pelley

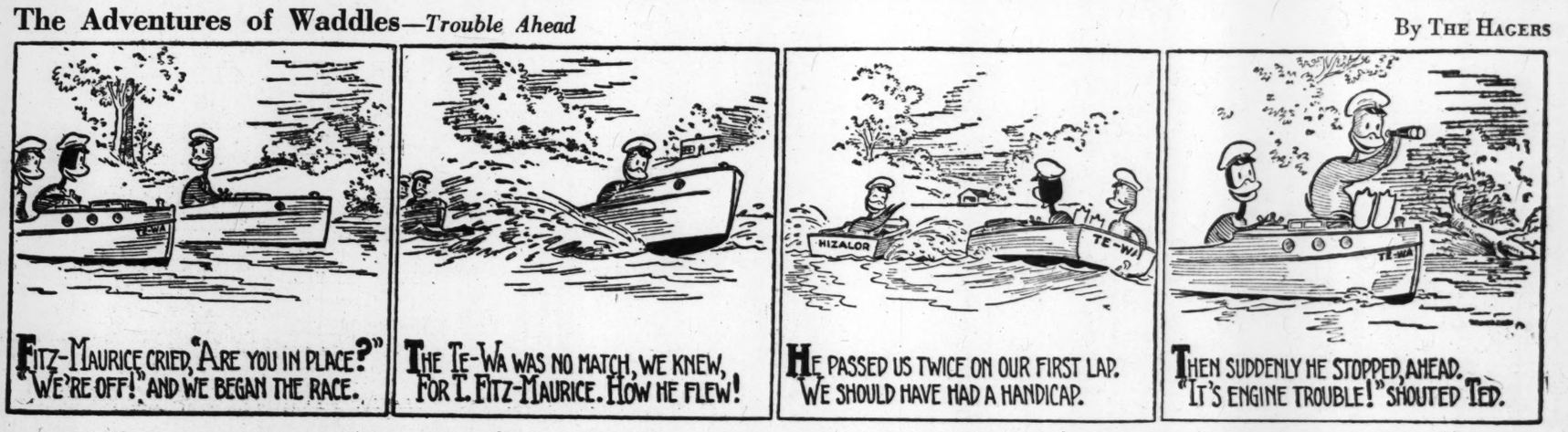
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Now We'll See—Maybe*

By RODGERS

Well, my visitor didn't show up last night—
SNIFF
So I decided to eat my breakfast and forget all about him—
But before I had eaten very much of it I had a feeling someone was watching me—"Hm-m"—I thought, "Maybe it's my visitor again"—
I decided to find out, and leaving the rest of my breakfast as "bait," I went and hid behind the corner of the house—
Rodgers

The Adventures of Waddles—*Trouble Ahead*

By THE HAGERS


FITZ-MAURICE CRIED, "ARE YOU IN PLACE? WE'RE OFF!" AND WE BEGAN THE RACE.
THE TE-WA WAS NO MATCH, WE KNEW, FOR T. FITZ-MAURICE. HOW HE FLEW!
HE PASSED US TWICE ON OUR FIRST LAP. WE SHOULD HAVE HAD A HANDICAP.
THEN SUDDENLY HE STOPPED, AHEAD. "IT'S ENGINE TROUBLE!" SHOUTED TED.
TE-WA
MIZALOR

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Republican Foreign Policy

Has the rapid development of the war saved the Republican Party from isolationist leanings in the 1940 elections? For a time it appeared that Republicans in Congress and the leading presidential candidates, following the natural tendency of an opposition party to oppose, were getting themselves into a false position.

Because President Roosevelt had been active in warning about the dangers of war and strong in diplomatic measures to resist totalitarianism, they had pulled the other way. They expressed a strong popular hope that Fascism and Communism would be checked without America's having to run any risks. Even in recent weeks Senators Taft and Vandenberg and District Attorney Dewey had emphasized keeping America out of war rather than keeping war out of America. But they have not been untouched by events of the last month and the tremendous shift in American opinion. They have begun to see the importance of keeping the front line in Europe. In the last few days Senators Vandenberg and Taft have been reported favoring more aid to the Allies and Mr. Dewey's tone has altered.

Were the war itself not the biggest news in America today this change would appear almost revolutionary. But it follows the logic of events. Daily the American people are awakening to their interest in an Allied victory. Increasingly they see the advantage of checking totalitarianism before it further deteriorates the world they live in.

This movement of opinion may go so fast that at Philadelphia two weeks hence the Republicans will seek to remove an issue on which their earlier position has become progressively uncomfortable. They may try to agree so far with the Administration on foreign policy that the campaign will be fought more effectively on domestic issues. Such a course would serve the Nation—and their party—far better than a divisive and untenable isolationism.

Balancing the Wagner Act

For some time it has been fairly well established among those acquainted with the subject that the National Labor Relations Act, as adopted in 1935 under the sponsorship of Senator Robert F. Wagner, is in need of amendment.

Even the C. I. O., which at first opposed any change, has proposed additions to make it more stringent. But the bulk of opinion favors some balancing up of the act with respect to rights of employers and of craft unions, as embodied in the Smith Committee-A. F. of L. amendments which were passed Friday by a vote of 258 to 129 in the House of Representatives.

If there is a questionable item in the list of changes put through by the coalition it is probably in the amendment upon which the Federation most insisted for protection of the interests of its craft unions. This would remove the discretion of the Labor Board as to the size of the bargaining unit, and would compel it to recognize any group or classification of workers, which might show a majority in favor of separate representation. This may tend to have a disintegrating effect on labor organization and to deprive large bodies of workers of the leadership of more skilled members.

It might have been preferable to leave the Board some leeway for adaptation to the size of units evidently desired by workers, especially since the reconstituted Board called for by the amendments would presumably receive greater confidence.

But this can be tried out, as well as the interpretations upon which a great deal will depend if the amendment to assure freedom of speech to employers is adopted. This point of allowing employers to speak their opinions, so long as without threats, is an important one. So, too, is the provision separating the prosecutive activities of the Board from judicial functions by the appointment of an administrator for the investigative work. There is a good deal to be said also for subjecting the Board's findings of facts to judicial review, for limiting the amount of back-pay that can be awarded, and for removing the benefits of the act from strikers who engage in willful violence or seizure of property.

The A. F. of L. influence has obtained removal of some of the propositions which might have been more prejudicial to labor. In sum, the amendments are sufficiently meritorious to deserve to be acted upon by the Senate before adjournment.

Narvik and Paris

Reports that fresh troops are on the way from Britain to France are probably the key to explanation of the relinquishment of the Narvik area by the British and Norwegians.

The war will not be won or lost in Norway. The big question is no longer one of preventing Swedish iron from reaching Germany. In any event it is doubtful whether the port of Narvik is in condition to expedite ore shipments.

Not the superiority of German military might in Norway but the fury of the German attack in France has obviously caused the Allied withdrawal from Norway. Even though, as notable military and naval authorities point out, an Allied defeat in France would not necessarily be decisive, it nevertheless would impose on the Allies a complete re-ordering of their defenses.

Britain would be face to face with likely German attempts at invasion. Both Britain and France would be menaced by emboldened Fascists in the Mediterranean. So much is at stake in France that no effort which would stop the "all-or-nothing" gamble—into which Hitler has apparently thrown all his aces—can be considered too costly for the Allies.

For the Norwegians the outcome of the battle of France is similarly important. Their surrender was plainly timed to Allied necessities. For their liberties are being attacked and defended today not among the fjords and mountains of Scandinavia but along the rivers and on the fields of France.

Democracy Builds

Such endeavors as the thirty-second annual National Conference of Governors, which just met in Duluth, Minnesota, are useful tools in the building of a better democracy. Discussion of mutual problems as well as presentation of ways in which individual States have met them cannot but be helpful in projecting the whole Nation nearer the ideal of efficient and economical government.

An example of this was the exposition by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall of the work of the Massachusetts Commission on Arbitration and Conciliation, which he said had resulted in the Bay State's experiencing fewer strikes in the past three years than any comparable industrial commonwealth. Another example was contained in Gov. John W. Bricker's description of faults in the Ohio tax limit law.

It was pleasing to note that among the twenty State executives present there was solid endorsement of the plea of Gov. William H. Vanderbilt of Rhode Island—just chosen president of the group for the ensuing year—for giving voters an alternative to spoils politicians by inducing competent men from other walks to seek public office.

New England, it would seem from its representatives at this conference, has already gone a considerable way towards realizing this end. Governor Vanderbilt himself might be devoting his time to considerably less arduous and more grateful tasks were it not for his perception of the civic need.

The same might be said of Governor Saltonstall who serves Massachusetts with a 300-year background of family service to the Commonwealth behind him. Gov. George D. Aiken, a horticulturist of national repute, left the wildflowers to bring his homely philosophy to Vermont affairs. Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin set aside a successful law practice to serve Connecticut. Doubtless, much the same could be written about others at the Conference.

Or "Like" the Marines?

Where are the United States Marines? One would expect the "first to fight" to be in the forefront of preparedness news. To one who fought beside them in the famous Second Division, A. E. F., and knew at first hand the valiant temper of America's Devil Dogs it is passing strange that neither in the headlines nor in the columns of the defense parade is their presence to be found.

Can it be that twenty years of peace has wrought a sea change in these soldiers of the sea? Perhaps the music of their own band has tamed them. So it seemed to one radio listener who actually heard those erstwhile "tough guys" of America's first line of defense playing and singing, yes, roundly warbling, "Let's All Sing Like the Birdies Sing." No criticism of this ungrammatical but lilting melody is intended. Even Mars must have his lighter moments. But is this not a case for the publicity department of the Marine Corps?

"Looks Like Rain, Adolf"

Barnum Brought Me Over

A Job for the "Ambassador"—XV

Barriers of a sinister nature threatened for a time to stop the Greatest while touring southern France. The circus was playing towns in the shadow of the Pyrenees. The population or that part of it that seems to be a mixture of Italian, French, and Spanish border elements behaved rather badly. Rabid anarchist agitators circulated printed scorching handbills that *le grand cirque Américain* had come to rob good Frenchmen of their savings and carry them off to the United States. Small but ugly fracases took place daily until, in Béziers, an infuriated mob attempted to force the gates of the circus, set fire to straw in the stable tents, and tried to cut the great guy ropes that hold the big, heavy center poles of the Big Top. There were 10,000 persons inside watching the show. But the traditional cry of "Hey, Rube," brought the canvasmen running and they beat off the intruders who retreated with not a few broken heads.

The situation, however, had become serious and was growing more ominous daily. A telegram was rushed late one night to the show's representative in Paris, the genial and diplomatic George O. Starr, a member of the board of directors of the circus. His chief job, by the way, was to live in princely style in the European capitals, sometimes for six months before the arrival in the country of the Greatest. There he entertained lavishly where it would do the most good and cemented friendships with the powers that be, Emperors or Presidents sometimes, and State officials, in order to smooth the passage of the show through a continent in which each State bristled with different brands of difficulties. Starr had been a successful newspaperman for years in the United States and long residence in Europe had made him a diplomat.

He received our urgent telegram in the middle of the night and went straight to the home of the Minister of War and awakened him. By nine o'clock in the morning every commune in the south of France received command from the *Ministère de la Guerre* in Paris to furnish the Barnum & Bailey show with full military protection.

That same day and every day for the following ten days companies of *Chasseurs Alpins*, those splendid, well-set-up, bronzed light cavalrymen who patrol the Pyrenees, escorted the wagons of the circus from loading-place to show lot in the morning and back again at night.

Each morning as we tumbled out of our trains another squadron awaited us. Each day, all day long, these mounted soldiers stood guard, their small brown tents pitched in a circle around the big white tops of the Greatest Show on Earth, the proud tricolor of France waving side by side with the Stars and Stripes of the United States. Years later, some of us were to see the flags of France once again unfurled alongside the Stars and Stripes. WILLIAM R. MACDONALD

(To Be Continued)

Status Quo

How precious, this summer morning, the
taking in of the milk is,
Putting the bedclothes to air, setting the
table for breakfast—
Hurrying off to work—the details of the
day's routine,
The amusements awaiting the evening—the
familiar face of kinsfolk.
So, on a little island, far off in the Dutch
East Indies—
Palue Samboe, they call it—increasingly
dear must seem now
The Flame of the Forest Trees' flowering
outside the white stucco houses;
The sight of familiar things in the rooms
that are bits of Holland.
So, too, in Ceylon, in the houses on Flower
Road there,
The baking of honey loaf in accord with an
old receipt
From England must seem a rite now reverently to be followed.
In Bali, Sumatra, Java, Singapore and
Penang,
In Malta, Cairo, Morocco, Bombay and Trinidad,
How suddenly filled with meaning the
familiar routine must seem now—
How irreplaceably precious: tasks long since
turned into habits,
Sights, grown so very familiar, they attracted, till now, no attention.
In London, New York, Paris, Florence, in
Rome, Beirut and Damascus—
In every city and hamlet, untouched still by
air-borne destruction,
How precious the status quo.

VIOLET ALLEYN STOREY

Enough—and Now

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM THE COUNTRY

By J. Roscoe Drummond

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

It is crystal-clear that the American people are alert to the meaning of the war, to the urgency of making material aid to the Allies a vital line of defense, to the need of carrying through a preparedness program of which it cannot be said that it is "too late and too little."

Public opinion is not waiting to be told that risks must be taken, that larger burdens must be shouldered, that sacrifices must be made. Public opinion is already formed. It is asking for large plans. It is asking for large leadership. It is clear that there need be no delay, no holding back, no wondering if this Democracy can respond quickly, powerfully, unitedly to whatever is requisite to the hour.

Two weeks ago, after traveling in the Mid-West and after conversing with people from virtually every state there, I believed it accurate to report that such a transformation in sentiment had taken place that whenever the President found the occasion to provide material assistance to Great Britain and France he would find public opinion ready to support him.

Last week President Roosevelt acted to make available to the Allies several hundred warplanes and huge stocks of guns and ammunition. Technically this equipment is being turned back to private manufacturers to be promptly released to the Allied Nations.

The prospect of such forthright action three weeks ago would have caused timid politicians to scurry to the top of every fence on which they could find a place to sit. And how has public opinion reacted to the actuality of what is in fact American military aid to the Allies? The reaction has been one of approval. This approval has not been excited; it has been matter-of-course.

* * *

The reason it has been matter-of-course is that public opinion in three short but fast-moving weeks has outdistanced governmental opinion in its readiness to meet the Nazi war menace boldly and decisively. When fear does not paralyze democracy, democracy can act rapidly and resolutely. There are enough people in the United States, and Great Britain, too, who understand that fear can have no more power than we give it, that being without a real cause it cannot project its mesmeric effect.

There is every evidence that the American people are today ready to act rapidly and resolutely.

"The hesitancy of Congress in responding to the sentiment for furnishing airplanes and supplies to the Allies is irksome to the country," said the Chattanooga Tribune on the day we arrived in Tennessee after the President had just released the first fifty planes to Britain. Every Chattanooga newspaper supported the decision.

"Speed them the planes," acclaimed the Atlanta Journal the next morning and added: "Politicians who seek to obstruct so obviously and so critically needed a step in our national defense sadly misunderstand the minds of the American people."

The clarity of public thinking in this matter is well illustrated by the fact that American aid to the Allies is being increasingly recognized as a means, not of risking war but of decreasing the risk of war for the United States.

"What strengthens the Allies reduces the need of our participation," is the way the Cincinnati Enquirer greeted the news that airplanes, artillery and ammunition would be put at the disposal of Britain and France. This from the center of what is no longer the isolationist farm belt.

"There is good ground for belief," said this editorial, "that our best insurance against having to go to war lies in making the necessary weapons available to those now in the field against Hitler."

* * *

Now the leading newspapers of the United States—and there are many excellent dailies—maintain experienced correspondents in Washington and devote many columns in every edition to reporting the capital to the country. The need today is to report the country to the capital.

Traveling from Washington to diverse parts of the Nation in recent weeks, once to the coast, again throughout the Mid-West and now into the South, one gains a definite impression that the American people are now completely prepared for complete preparedness.

Public opinion is deeply determined that the United States should profit from the costly mistake of the European democracies—the mistake of "too little and too late;" that is, too late to avoid a heavy price in men and agony.

Unstinting aid to the Allies will not shock American opinion. Unstinting expenditure for defense will not shock American opinion. Unstinting taxation for defense will not shock American opinion.

Thinking fast and clearly, cutting through fear and indecision, the American people are overwhelmingly ready to support the Government in taking the largest possible measures to meet the gravest possible emergency. The demand is that these measures shall not be "little and late" but that they shall be enough and now.

Are Americans Coddling the C. C. C.?

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The regular Army is badly in want of a few recruits but is unable by itself to raise the small quota needed reasonably soon, so for the second time in six months it is calling upon the organized Reserves for their help in getting enlistments.

Last winter the regular Army was also sorely pressed to complete by January 1, a moderate increase in its enlisted strength. After it had done its utmost for about three months and the limit of time approached, the First Corps Area found it was still two-thirds short of its quota of 1,500. The Organized Reserves were called upon to put across the recruiting campaign (without pay) and through intensive effort on the part of several thousand Reserve Officers the First Corps Area filled its quota during the ensuing six weeks. The C. C. C. had already outbid the Army in paying these enrollees $30 per month in contrast to $21 per month for an enlisted Army recruit who, by the way, is the highest paid recruit in any of the World's Armies. Even so, no Army officer was permitted to suggest an Army enlistment to any young man in the C. C. C.

I note that a vast program of training 300,000 C. C. C. enrollees in noncombatant activities has been proposed by Senator Byrnes (S. C.) acting with the President's approval, this proposal taking the form of an amendment to the pending relief bill.

Few Americans realize that the current vast expenditure for C. C. C. would pay the tuition for each enrollee at Andover, Exeter, or any other of our highest-grade preparatory schools to which only our most substantial families can afford to send their sons. Senator Byrnes includes "photography" among the subjects to be explored by the young enrollees and I can well imagine the terrific waste in expensive paraphernalia that would be involved in the procedure, for, no doubt, the Army's Signal Corps will in no way be permitted to supervise or co-ordinate the training along military lines.

Each summer in the Citizens' Military Training Camps a very limited number of students receive a month's training. There is enough available equipment at the C. M. T. Camps in sub-caliber rifles and other training accouterments to supply all the C. C. C. Camps when the C. M. T. C. have concluded their month's training. Frankly, I think the C. C. C. boys would be thrilled at such an opportunity and it would involve no additional expense to the Government.

It seems about time to divert attention for the moment from the "Fifth Column" and direct it toward the obstructionist tactics that prevail in and out of Congress where there is a sharp tendency to coddle these C. C. C. enrollees into believing they have not even the obligations that befall the average young man in the matter of national defense and that they are just a bit too nice to be subjected to the sound rudiments of Military Training.

All agree it is a fine thing to keep unemployed young men "off the streets," but with the Nation's debt limit already exceeded will someone explain why we cannot get a better break for the half billion dollars being spent annually for the purpose. Private contractors would be tickled to take over most of their so-called "projects" at 25 per cent of the present cost. The C. C. C. should be made to stop outbidding the Army by reducing the pay of its enrollees to correspond with that of the Army recruit, with the understanding that exceptional cases of distress in their families be cared for through other channels. To paraphrase the President, if all this money must "go down the rat-hole" why not make sure that these young men are prepared to perform a full-fledged military job when and if Hitler turns the heat on America. E. A.

Boston

1940 Feat—"Easy" in 1914?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Alarm because the Germans reached Abbéville and the Channel ports so swiftly arose not only from fears of Nazi invasion of Britain but from the appearance of German invincibility which the swift advance produced. This thrust seemed to surpass anything the Germans could have hoped to achieve in the early days of the World War. It seemed a dark harbinger of darker days to come.

But the Allies and their sympathizers welcome the perspective offered them by the Nation magazine, which has reprinted excerpts from Ewald Banse's book "Germany Prepares for War." This work was published by Harcourt, Brace and Company in New York in 1934. Its author had become professor of military science in a prominent German technical college when Hitler came to power. He also was the prime mover, according to the Nation, of the German Society for Military Policy and Military Sciences.

From him we learn that the amazing thrusts of the German mechanized forces do not prove Germany is doing things it could not have done in 1914. Of 1914 he says: "Our right flank ought not only to have besieged Antwerp . . . but also have made straight for the coast and occupied the Belgian and still more the French Channel ports, the bases of the British expeditionary force, as far as Boulogne or better still Abbéville, which would have been quite easy to do."

Brookline, Mass. M. COURT

Gifts Rather Than Loans

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I feel very earnestly today that the United States should be willing to give to the Allies, who are fighting for us quite as much as they are fighting for themselves, all that they need. We should not ask them to pay cash and carry. If America wants to keep out of this war it should put every factory to work on airplanes, munitions, tanks, plow every available field and plant foodstuffs, and should load American ships as fast as they can be loaded. These things should not be sold to the Allies, they should be given. If our ships are sunk let us have no Lusitania incident. Let us go on giving and giving and giving. If that is all that is asked of us it is relatively little.

MRS. FLORENCE CLERIHEW BOYD

Buffalo, N. Y.

"Clear-Cut Service"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

It is time that a constant reader of The Christian Science Monitor expressed appreciation of its editorial policy and clear, fearless editorials regarding events in Europe. Firm, clear thinking, such as the paper's editorial pages show, is a serious need of many American citizens who seem to be more or less at sea about morals and mental facility on the side of democracy in the present conflict.

The Monitor is doing good service, and its proposals for aiding the Allies should have the attention of Congress. Thank you again for this clear-cut service to humanity. Keep up the good work. MARTHA M. SMITH

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Youth's "Hitch-Hiking Mentality"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

"Wake Up, America." Your caption for a very fine editorial. It is indeed time America woke up, this hitch-hiking inertia has held the stage altogether too long.

If the youth of our Nation has, as President Hopkins of Dartmouth College states, acquired the mentality of "hitch-hikers," then its corollary from the pen of Walter Lippmann also needs consideration. "Universally," says he, "it is believed that our public men are intellectually lazy, and uninformed, and on the whole not very public-spirited." Mr. Lippman goes on to say that Americans as a people "have been softened and corrupted by sentimentality and materialism." Now add to the hitch-hiker mentality of youth the intellectually lazy and uninformed politicians. Remember, too, the great sins we have committed in the burning and plowing under of our crops to sustain profits, while eight to ten million willing workers find themselves raking leaves, underclothed and undernourished.

The world cries out for leadership. America will be ready with that leadership, but as Lord Lothian has said, "The only question is the amount of suffering that we bring upon ourselves before we learn our lesson."

JOHN H. ELWELL

Newton Highlands, Mass.

Active Military Aid?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I feel we should support England and her Allies in an active military way, because:

They, like ourselves, were not thinking in terms of war. Neither they nor we had prepared the intricate machinery of war that the opposite thinking had produced. They hoped, as we did here, that there would be no war. So now it seems to me but right that we should pool what we have and stop the marauder.

Again what kind of neighbor would the German nation of today make, if she should win? Time was when the German people ranked just right at the very top in thrift and reliability among our neighbors. And doubtless this is true of many today, but what about the younger set whom Hitler has taught. Can we find anywhere the treachery and deception exhibited toward the people of Norway?

We can draw back into our shell after we have failed, if we must, but until then we should do the best we can with all the means at hand to uphold our friends and save the good the world has. And do it now.

Grand Junction, Colo. E. D. WAGNALLS